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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

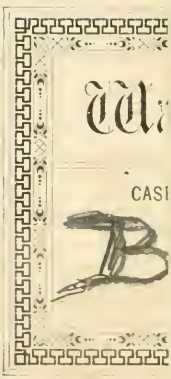
A COLLECTION OF

FACTS, DATES AND STATISTICS,

TO BE PRESENTED TO EACH PURCHASER OF

WATSON'S

NEW MAP of the UNITED STATES



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THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A

COLLECTION OF FACTS, DATES AND STATISTICS,

RESPECTING

THE GOVERNMENT, ARMY, NAVY, DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS, FINANCE REVENUE, TARIFF, LAND SALES, HOMESTEAD AND NATURALIZATION LAWS, DEBT, POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE AND CONSIDERABLE CITY, AGRICULTURAL CONDITION, AREA FOR CULTIVATION, FOREIGN COINS AND THEIR VALUE, EDUCATION AND RAILWAYS, ETC., ETC.

BEING

THE MOST COMPLETE COLLECTION OF STATISTICS EVER BROUGHT TOGETHER IN A SINGLE VOLUME OF SMALL SIZE.

TO BE PRESENTED TO EACH PURCHASER OF

Watson's New Map of the United States.

WAR DEPARTMENT
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NEW YORK:
GAYLORD WATSON,
16 BEEKMAN STREET.
1874.

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TO THE PURCHASERS OF

WATSON'S NEW MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

It has been our object in preparing this little manual, to furnish all without additional cost to you, though at heavy expense to ourselves, those general statistics which are likely to be wanted by a map purchaser. We think that we have succeeded in giving you the most valuable collection ever made in any moderate compass, and shall be greatly disappointed, if this does not largely increase the demand for our beautiful map. If the purchasers are satisfied with our effort to give them their money's worth, we shall be thoroughly content.

THE PUBLISHER.

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THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT,

ITS PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENTS, OFFICERS OF THE CABINET, THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND THEIR SUBORDINATES—DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS—OUR MINISTERS AND CONSULS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND THEIRS TO THIS COUNTRY.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Galena, Illinois. Term expires March 4, 1877.

The President is chosen by Electors, who are elected by the People, each State having as many as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress. He holds office four years; is Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States; has power to grant pardons and reprieves for offenses against the United States; makes treaties, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; nominates, and, with the consent of the Senate, appoints, all Cabinet, Diplomatic, Judicial and Executive officers; has power to convene Congress, or the Senate only; communicates with Congress by message at every session; receives all Foreign Ministers; takes care that the laws are faithfully executed, and the public business transacted. Salary $50,000 a year.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts. Term expires March 4, 1877.

Is chosen by the Electors at the same time, and in the same manner as the President; is President of the Senate, and has the casting vote therein. In case of the death, resignation, disability or removal of the President, his powers and duties devolve upon the Vice-President for the residue of his term. In cases of vacancy, where the Vice-President succeeds to the Presidential office, the President of the Senate becomes *ex officio* Vice-President. Salary $10,000 a year.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT

Preserves the public archives, records, laws, documents and treaties, and supervises their publication; conducts all business and correspondence arising out of Foreign Relations; makes out and records passports, commissions, etc.

Department Officers.

Secretary of State: Hamilton Fish, of New York.
Assistant Secretary: Bancroft Davis, of Massachusetts.
Second Assistant Secretary: Wm. Hunter, of Rhode Island.

Diplomatic Officers.

COUNTRY.	NAMES.	OFFICE.	FOREIGN RESIDENCE.
Great Britain	Robert C. Schenck	Minister	London.
do	Benjamin Moran	Secretary Legation	do
do	William H. Chesebrough	2d Sec. Legation	do
do	Adam Badeau	Consul-General	do
do	Lucius Fairchild	Consul	Liverpool.
do	James M. Dorman	do	Glasgow.
do	S. L. Glasgow	do	Belfast.
East Indies	A. C. Litchfield	Consul-General	Calcutta.
Australia	Thomas Adamson, Jr	Consul	Melbourne.
Canada	William A. Dart	Consul-General	Montreal.
Russia	Vacant	Minister	St. Petersburg.
do	Eugene Schuyler	Secretary Legation	do
do	George Pomutz	Consul	do
do	S. P. Young	Vice Consul	Moscow.
France	Elihu B. Washburne	Minister	Paris.
do	Wickham Hoffman	Secretary Legation	do
do	Gratiot Washburne	Asst. Secretary	do
do	John A. Bridgland	Consul	Havre.
do	Frank W. Potter	do	Marseilles.
Spain	Caleb Cushing	Minister	Madrid.
do	Alvey A. Adee	Secretary Legation	do
do	Alfred N. Duffie	Consul	Cadiz.
Cuba	Henry C. Hall	Consul-General	Havana.
Portugal	Charles H. Lewis	Minister	Lisbon.
do	Vacant	Secretary Legation	do
do	Henry W. Diman	Consul	do
do	Alfred V. Dockery	do	Oporto.
Belgium	J. R. Jones	Minister	Brussels.
do	Vacant	Secretary Legation	do
do	John Wilson	Consul	do
do	James R. Weaver	do	Antwerp.
Netherlands	Charles I. Gorham	Minister	The Hague.
do	Frederick Schutz	Consul	Rotterdam.
do	Charles Mueller	do	Amsterdam.
Denmark	M. J. Cramer	Minister	Copenhagen.
Sweden & Norway	Oluf Stenersen	do	Stockholm.
do do	F. K. Bazier	Consul	Gottenburg
Prussia	J. C. Bancroft Davis	Minister	Berlin.
do	Alexander Bliss	Secretary Legation	do
do	Nicholas Fish	Asst. Secretary	do
do	Hermann Kreismann	Consul	Frankfort.
Saxony	John H. Stenart	do	Leipsic.
Bremen	John M. Wilson	do	Bremen.
Hamburg	Edward Robinson	do	Hamburg.
Bavaria	G. Henry Horstman	do	Munich.
Wurtemberg	Vacant	do	Stuttgart.
Baden	William H. Young	do	Carlsruhe.
Hesse Darmstadt	Aaron Sceley	do	Darmstadt.
Austria	John Jay	Minister	Vienna.
do	John P. Delaplaine	Secretary Legation	do
do	P. Sidney Post	Consul	do
Switzerland	Horace Rublee	Minister	Berne.
do	Henry Erni	Consul	Basle.
do	Charles H. Upton	do	Geneva.
Italy	George P. Marsh	Minister	Rome.
do	George W. Wurts	Secretary Legation	do
do	Paul Dahlgreen	Consul-General	do
do	O. M. Spencer	Consul	Genoa.
do	B. Odell Duncan	do	Naples.
Turkey	George H. Boker	Minister	Constantinople.
do	J. H. Goodenow	Secretary Legation	do
do	A. A. Garguilio	Interpreter	do
do	Frank S. DeHass	Consul	Jerusalem.
Egypt	Henry A. Babbitt	Consular Clerk	Alexandria.
do	R. Beardsley	Consul General	Cairo.
Greece	J. J. Bucherer	Vice Consul	Athens.
Barbary States	F. A. Matthews	Consul	Tangier.
Liberia	J. Milton Turner	Consul-General	Monrovia.
Muscat	Vacant	Consul	Zanzibar.
Madagascar	J. P. Finkel Meier	Commercial Agt	Tamatave.
Japan	John A. Bingham	Minister	Yeddo.
do	N. E. Rice	Interpreter	do
do	Vacant	Consul	Kanagawa.
Siam	F. W. Partridge	do	Bangkok.
China	Frederick E. Low	Minister	Peking.
do	S. Wells Williams	Secretary Legation	do
do	George F. Seward	Consul-General	Shanghai.
do	R. G. W. Jewell	Consul	Canton.
do	Milton M. De Lano	do	Foo Chow.

Diplomatic Officers.—(Continued.

COUNTRY.	NAMES.	OFFICE.	FOREIGN RESIDENCE.
Hawaiian Islands	Henry A. Pierce	Minister	Honolulu.
do do	Calvin S. Mattoon	Consul	do
do do	Vacant	do	Lahaina.
Hayti	E. D. Bapett	Consul-General	Port au Prince.
San Domingo	Paul Jones	Commercial Agt	St. Domingo.
Mexico	John W. Foster	Minister	Mexico.
do	Porter C. Bliss	Secretary Legation	do
do	Edmund Johnson	Consul	Tampico.
do	Julius A. Skilton	Consul-General	Mexico.
do	Thomas F. Wilson	Consul	Matamoras.
do	S. T. Trowbridge	do	Vera Cruz.
Cen. Am. States	George Williamson	Minister	
Colombia	Don Carlos Martin	Minister	Bogota.
Venezuela	William A. Pile	Minister	Caraccas.
do	William G. Riley	Consul	Laguayra.
Ecuador	E. Rumsey Wing	Minister	Quito.
do	Charles Weile	Consul	Guayaquil.
Brazil	James R. Partridge	Minister	Rio de Janeiro.
do	Richard C. Shannon	Secretary Legation	do do
do	Joseph M. Hinds	Consul	do do
do	Joseph W. Stryker	do	Pernambuco.
Argentine Conf.	Thos. O. Osborn	Minister	Buenos Ayres.
do do	Edward L. Baker	Consul	do do
Paraguay	John C. Caldwell	Minister	Montevidio, Uru'y.
do	Vacant	Consul	do do
Chili	Cornelius A. Logan	Minister	Santiago.
do	Vacant	Consul	Valparaiso.
Peru	Francis Thomas	Minister	Lima.
do	Vacant	Secretary Legation	do
do	D. J. Williamson	Consul	Callao.
Bolivia	John T. Croxton	Minister	La Paz.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Argentine Republic.—Manuel Rafael Garcia, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; —— —— Secretary of Legation.

Austria.—Baron Charles Lederer, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen.; Mr. Ladislas de Hengelmuller de Hengervar, Secretary of Legation.

Belgium.—Mr. Maurice Delfosse, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen.; Mr. Alfred Barbanson, Secretary of Legation; Comte Gontran de Lichtervelde, Attache.

Brazil.—Counsellor A. P. de Carvalho Borges, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen.; Senhor Benjamin Franklin Torreao de Barros, Secretary of Legation; Senhor Dom Henrique Carlos Ribeiro Lisboa, Attache; Capitaine de Fregate Antonio Joaquin de Mello Tamborim, Naval Attache.

Chili.—Senor Don F. G. Errazuriz, Secretary of Legation and Charge d'Affaires, *ad interim.*

Denmark.—J. H. de Hegermann-Lindencrone, Charge d'Affaires.

Ecuador.—Senor Don Antonio Flores, Minister Resident.

France.—M. de Clermont-Tonnerre, Second Secretary and Charge d'Affaires, *ad interim;* Mr. de Yermoloff, Attache; M. Paul Desjardin, Consul-chancelier.

German Empire.—Mr. Kurd von Schlozer, Envoy and Minister Plen.; Mr. Ferdinand Stumm, Secretary of Legation; Commander Carl von Eisendecher, Naval Attache; Mr. P. W. Buddecke, Chancellor of Legation.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.—(Continued).

Great Britain.—Sir Edward Thornton, K. C. B., Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen. ; Hon. F. J. Pakenham, Secretary of Legation.

Gautemala.—Senor Don Vicente Dardon, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen. ; Senor Don J. Saborio, Secretary of Legation.

Hayti.—Mr. Stephen Preston, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen. ; Mr. Clement Haentgens, Secretary of Legation.

Italy.—Count Corti, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen. ; Count Zannini, Secretary of Legation, Charge d'Affaires *ad interim.*

Japan.—Jugoi Arinori Mori, Charge d'Affaires ; Mr. Giro Yano, Secretary of Legation, Charge d'Affaires *ad interim* ; Mr. Hangiro Assano, Attache.

Liberia.—Mr. Henry M. Schieffelin, Charge d'Affaires ; William Coppinger, Secretary of Legation.

Mexico.—Senor Don Ignacio Mariscal, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen. ; Senor Don Jose T. de Cuellar, Second Secretary.

Netherlands.—Mr. Bernhard de Westenberg, Minister Resident.

Nicaragua.—Senor Don Emilio Benard, Minister Resident.

Portugal.—Chevalier de Joao de Souza Lobo, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen. ; Mr. Magalhaes Colaco, Attache.

Peru.—Senor Coronel Don Manuel Freyre, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen. ; Don Eduardo Villena, Secretary of Legation and Charge d'Affaires *ad interim ;* Don Anesto Aservi, Attache.

Russia.—Baron Henri d'Offenburg, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen.; Mr. N. de Voigt, Secretary of Legation ; Mr. Nicholas de Gretsh, Second Secretary of Legation.

Spain.—Admiral Don Jose Polo de Bernabe, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen. ; Senor Don Luis de Potestad, Secretary of Legation ; Senor Don Pedro Ortiz de Zugasti, Second Secretary of Legation ; Senor Don Nicolas M. Rivero y Custodio, Third Secretary of Legation ; Don Pedro d'Vargas, Attache ; Don Luis Polo de Bernabe, Attache ; Colonel Don Teodoro Bermudez, Military Attache.

Sweden and Norway.—Mr. Oluf Stenersen, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen. ; Mr. A. Grip, Secretary of Legation.

Salvador.—Senor Don Vincente Dardon, Minister Plen. ; Senor Don J. Saborio, Secretary of Legation.

Turkey.—Gregoire Aristarchi Bey, Envoy Ex. and Minister Plen. ; Baltazzi Effendi, Secretary of Legation · Ghalib Effendi, Second Secretary of Legation.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Receives and has charge of all moneys paid into the United States Treasury, has general supervision of the fiscal transactions of the Government, the collection of revenue, the auditing and payment of accounts and other disbursements, supervises the execution of the laws relating to Commerce and Navigation of the United States, the Revenues and Currency, the Coast Survey, the Mint and Coinage, the Light-House Establishment, the construction of Marine Hospitals, Custom-Houses, etc. The First Comptroller prescribes the mode of keeping and rendering accounts for the civil and diplomatic service, and the public land. To him the First, Fifth, and Sixth Auditors report. The Second Comptroller pre-

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—(Continued.)

scribes the mode of keeping and rendering accounts for the army, navy and Indian Departments, and to him the Second, Third and Fourth Auditors report. The First Auditor adjusts the accounts of the customs, revenue, civil service and private acts of Congress. The Second Auditor adjusts accounts relating to pay, clothing and recruiting of the army, the arsenals, armories and ordnance, and the Indian department. The Third Auditor adjusts accounts for army subsistence, fortifications, military academy and roads, quartermaster's department and military claims. The Fourth Auditor adjusts the navy accounts, the Fifth diplomatic, and the Sixth postal affairs.

Department Officers.

Secretary of the Treasury : Benjamin H. Bristow, Kentucky.
Assistant Secretary : Frederick A. Sawyer.

WAR DEPARTMENT

Has charge of business growing out of military affairs, keeps the records of the army, issues commissions, directs the movement of troops, superintends their payment, stores, clothing, arms and equipments and ordnance, constructs fortifications, and conducts works of military engineering

Department Officers.

Secretary of War : William W. Belknap, of Iowa.

Inspector General : Brevet Major General Randolph B. Marcy, of Massachusetts.
Judge Advocate General : Brevet Major General Joseph Holt, of Kentucky.
Adjutant General : Brevet Major General E. D. Townsend, of Dist. of Columbia.
Quarter Master General : Brevet Major General M. C. Meigs, of Pennsylvania.
Commissary General : Brevet Major General Amos B. Eaton, of New York.
Surgeon General : Brevet Major General Joseph K. Barnes, of Pennsylvania,
Paymaster General : Brevet Brigadier General Benjamin Alvord, of Vermont.

General Officers of Regular Army.

NAME AND RANK.	ENTRY INTO SERVICE.	APPOINTED FROM.	NAME AND RANK.	ENTRY INTO SERVICE.	APPOINTED FROM.
General.			*Retired List Maj.Gen.*		
Wm. T. Sherman.....	July 1, 1840	Ohio.	Daniel E. Sickles....	Nov. 29, 1862	New York.
Lieutenant-General.			Samuel S. Carroll....	July 1, 1856	Dist. Col.
Philip H. Sheridan...	July 1, 1853	Ohio.	Thos. W. Sherman..	July 1, 1836	R. Island.
Major-Generals.			Richd. W. Johnson..	July 1, 1849	Kentucky.
Winfield S. Hancock.	July 1, 1844	Penna.	James B. Rickets ...	July 1, 1839	New York.
John M. Schofield....	July 1, 1837	California.	George L. Hartsuff..	July 1, 1852	New York.
Irvin McDowell.....	July 1, 1838	Ohio.	Eli Long	Jun. 27, 1856	Kentucky.
Brigadier-Generals.			*Brigadier-Generals.*		
Oliver O. Howard....	July 1, 1854	Maine.	Gabriel R. Paul	July 1, 1834	Missouri.
Alfred H. Terry.....	Jan. 15, 1865	Conn.	Francis Fessenden ..	May 14, 1861	Maine.
Edward O. C. Ord....	July 1, 1839	Maryland.	Thomas W. Sweeney	Mar. 3, 1848	New York.
Christopher C. Augur	July 1, 1843	New York.	Joseph B. Kiddle....	July 28, 1866	Penna.
John Pope	July14, 1862	Illinois.	Martin D. Hardin...	July 1, 1859	Illinois.
George Crook.....	July 1, 1852	Ohio.	John B. McIntosh...	June 8, 1861	Florida.
Retired List.			William P. Lynch...	July 28, ——	Illinois.
Major-Generals.			William S. Harney..	Feb. 13, 1818	Louisiana.
Joseph Hooker.....	July 1, 1837	California.	Lorenzo Thomas	July 1, 1823	Delaware.
S. P. Heintzelman...	July 1, 1826	Penna.	Philip St. G. Cooke..	July 1, 1827	Virginia.
Thomas J. Wood....	July 1, 1845	Kentucky.	George D. Ramsay..	July 1, 1820	Virginia.
John C. Robinson ...	Oct. 27, 1839	New York.	Benjamin W. Brice..	July 1, 1829	Virginia.
			Samuel Ross.....	June 28, 1848	Iowa.

Military Geographical Divisions and Departments.

1. *Division of the Missouri.*—Departments of Dakota, of the Missouri, of the Platte, and of Texas; headquarters at Chicago, Illinois.
2. *Division of the Atlantic.*—The New England States, the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, and the District of Columbia; headquarters at New York City.
3. *Division of the Pacific.*—Departments of California, of the Columbia, and of Arizona; headquarters at San Francisco, California.
4. *Division of the South.*—Departments of the South and of the Gulf; headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky.
5. *Department of the Missouri.*—The States of Missouri, Kansas and Illinois, and the Territories of Colorado and New Mexico, and Camp Supply, Indian Territory; headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.
6. *Department of the Platte.*—The States of Iowa and Nebraska, and the Territories of Utah and Wyoming; headquarters at Omaha, Nebraska.
7. *Department of Dakota.*—The State of Minnesota, and the Territories of Dakota and Montana; headquarters at St. Paul, Minnesota.
8. *Department of California.*—The State of Nevada, the post of Fort Hall, Idaho Territory, and so much of the State of California as lies north of a line from the north-west corner of Arizona Territory to Point Conception, California; headquarters at San Francisco, California.
9. *Department of the Columbia.*—The State of Oregon, and the Territories of Washington, Idaho, excepting Fort Hall, and Alaska; headquarters at Portland, Oregon.
10. *Department of Arizona.*—The Territory of Arizona, and so much of the State of California as lies south of a line from the north-west corner of Arizona Territory to Point Conception, California; headquarters at Prescott, Arizona Territory.
11. *Department of the South.*—The States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, (except the Gulf posts from Pensacola Harbor to Fort Jefferson and Key West, inclusive), Alabama, including the posts in Mobile Bay, Tennessee and Kentucky; headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky.
12. *Department of Texas.*—The State of Texas and the Indian Territory, excepting Camp Supply; headquarters at San Antonio, Texas.
13. *Department of the Gulf.*—The States of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi, and the Gulf posts as far eastward as, and embracing, Fort Jefferson and Key West, Florida, excluding the ports in Mobile Bay; headquarters at New Orleans, Louisiana.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Has charge of the Naval Establishment and all business connected therewith, issues Naval Commissions, instructions and orders, supervises the enlistment and discharge of seamen, the Marine Corps, the construction of Navy Yards and Docks, the construction and equipment of Vessels, the purchase of provisions, stores, clothing and ordnance, the conduct of surveys and hydrographical operations.

Department Officer.

Secretary of the Navy: George M. Robeson, of New Jersey.

Officers of the Navy.

NAME AND RANK.	STATE FROM.	ENTRY INTO SERVICE.	NAME AND RANK.	STATE FROM.	ENTRY INTO SERVICE.
Admiral.			*Rear Admirals. Active List.*		
David D. Porter	Pa	Feb. 2, 1829	Augustus L. Case	N. Y.	April 1, 1828
Vice-Admiral.			Alex. M. Pennock	Tenn.	" 1, 1828
Stephen C. Rowan	Ohio	Feb. 1, 1826	John L. Worden	N. Y.	Jany 10, 1834
Rear Admirals. Active List.			Gustavus H. Scott	Va.	Aug. 1, 1828
			John J. Almy	R. I.	Feby 2, 1829
			James H. Strong	N. Y.	" 2, 1829
Charles H. Davis	Mass.	Aug. 12, 1823	Enoch G. Parrott	N H.	Dec. 10, 1831
John Rodgers	D. C.	Apl. 18, 1828	William Reynolds	Penn.	Nov. 17, 1831
Benjamin F. Sands	Ky.	" 1, 1828			

Officers of the Navy—(Continued.)

NAME AND RANK.	STATE FROM.	ENTRY INTO SERVICE.	NAME AND RANK.	STATE FROM.	ENTRY INTO SERVICE.
Commodores. Active List.			*Commodores. Active List.*		
Fabius Stanly	N. C.	Dec. 20, 1831	Edward T. Nichols	Ga.	Dec. 14, 1836
William E. LeRoy	N. Y.	Jan. 11, 1832	Robert H. Wyman	N. H.	Mar. 11, 1837
J. R. M. Mullany	N. J.	" 7, 1832	George B. Balch	Ala.	Dec. 30, 1837
C. R. P. Rodgers	Conn.	Oct. 5, 1833	Thomas H. Stevens	Conn.	" 14, 1836
Napoleon Collins	Penn.	Jan. 12, 1834	Foxhall A. Parker	Va.	Mar. 11, 1837
Reed Werden	Ohio	" 9, 1834	John Guest	Ark.	Dec. 16, 1837
Stephen D. Trenchard	N. Y.	Oct. 23, 1834	John M. B. Clitz	Mich.	Aprl. 12, 1837
M. B. Woolsey	N. Y.	Sep. 24, 1832	Andrew Bryson	N. Y.	Dec. 1, 1837
Alexander Murray	Penn.	Aug. 22, 1835	D. McN. Fairfax	N. C.	Aug. 12, 1837
Edward Donaldson	Md.	July 21, 1835	James H. Spotts	Ky.	" 2, 1837
Thos. H. Patterson	La.	April 5, 1836	J. W. A. Nicholson	N. Y.	Feb. 10, 1838
John C. Howell	Penn.	June 9, 1836	Louis C. Sartori	N. J.	" 2, 1839
Daniel Ammen	Ohio	July 7, 1836			

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Has charge of the survey, management, sales and grants of Public Lands, the examinations of Pension and Bounty Land claims, the management of Indian affairs, the examination of Inventions and award of Patents, the collection of statistics, the distribution of Seeds, Plants, etc. the taking of Censuses, the management of Government mines, the erection of Public Buildings, and the construction of wagon roads to the Pacific.

Department Officers.

Secretary of the Interior: Columbus Delano, of Ohio.

Assistant Secretary: Benjamin R. Cowen.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Has charge of the Postal System, the establishment and discontinuance of Post-Offices, appointment of Postmasters, the contracts for carrying the mails, the Dead Letter Office, maintains an inspection to prevent frauds, mail depredations, etc.

Department Officers.

Postmaster-General: Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut.

Appointment Office, 1st Asst. P. M. General: J. W. Marshall. of Md.

Contract Office, 2d Asst. P. M. General: John L. Routt.

Finance Office, 3d Asst. P. M. General: E. W. Barber, Michigan.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The Attorney-General, who is the head of this department, is the legal adviser of the President and heads of departments, examines titles, applications for pardons, and judicial and legal appointments, conducts and argues suits in which Government is concerned, etc.

Department Officers.

Attorney-General: Geo. H. Williams, of Oregon.

Assistant Attorney-General: Clement H. Hill, of Massachusetts.

do do John Goforth.

Solicitor General: Samuel F. Phillips.

THE JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of the United States.

APPOINTED.			AGES.	SALARY.
1874.	Morrison R. Waite, of Ohio,—	*Chief Justice.*		$10,500
1872.	Ward Hunt, of New York,	*Asso. Jus.*	62	10,000
1858.	Nathan Clifford, Portland, Maine,	do	67	10,000
1862.	Noah H. Swayne, Columbus, Ohio,	do	61	10,000
1862.	David Davis, Bloomington, Illinois,	do	56	10,000
1862.	Samuel F. Miller, Keokuk, Iowa,	do	55	10,000
1863.	Stephen J. Field, California,	do	54	10,000
1870.	Joseph P. Bradley, New Jersey,	do	58	10,000
1870.	William Strong, Pennsylvania,	do	62	10,000

The Court holds one general term, annually, at Washington, D. C., commencing on the first Monday in December.

D. Wesley Middleton, of Washington, *Clerk.*

John William Wallace, of Pennsylvania, *Reporter.*

John G. Nicolay, *Marshal.*

Circuit Judges of the United States.

First Circuit.—(Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island)—George F. Shepley, of Portland, Maine.

Second Circuit.—(Vermont, Connecticut, Northern New York, Southern New York, and Eastern New York)—Lewis B. Woodruff, of New York City.

Third Circuit.—(New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Western Pennsylvania, and Delaware)—William McKennan, of Pennsylvania.

Fourth Circuit.—(Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina)—Hugh L. Bond, of Maryland.

Fifth Circuit.—(Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas)—William B. Woods, of Alabama.

Sixth Circuit.—(Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee)—Halmar H. Emmons, of Detroit, Michigan.

Seventh Circuit.—(Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin)—Thomas Drummond, of Chicago, Illinois.

Eighth Circuit.—(Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Nebraska)—John F. Dillon, of Davenport, Iowa.

Ninth Circuit.—(California, Oregon and Nevada)—Lorenzo Sawyer, of San Francisco.

District Courts—Judges. (States.)

Alabama, Richard Busteed. Arkansas, Henry C. Caldwell. California, Ogden Hoffman. Connecticut, Nathaniel Shipman. Delaware, Willard Hall. Florida, N. D., Philip Frazer. Florida, S. D., John M. McKinney. Georgia, John Erskine. Illinois, N. D., Henry W. Blodgett. Illinois, S. D., Samuel H. Treat, Jr. Indiana, Walter Q. Gresham. Iowa, James M. Love. Kansas, Mark W. Delahay. Kentucky, Bland Ballard. Louisiana, Edward H. Durell. Maine, Edward Fox. Mary-

District Courts—Judges. States. (Continued.)

land, William F. Giles. Massachusetts, John Lowell. Michigan, E. D., John M. Longyear. Michigan, W. D., S. L. Withey. Minnesota, R. R. Nelson. Mississippi, N. D., Robert A. Hill. Mississippi, S. D., Robert A. Hill. Missouri, E. D., Samuel Treat. Missouri, W. D., Arnold Krekel. Nebraska, Elmer S. Dundy. Nevada, Edgar W. Hillyer. New Hampshire, Daniel Clarke. New Jersey, John T. Nixon. New York, N. D., William Wallace. New York, S. D., Samuel Blatchford. New York, E. D., Charles L. Benedict. North Carolina, George W. Brooks. Ohio, S. D., Humph. H. Leavitt. Ohio, N. D., Charles T. Sherman. Oregon, Matthew P. Deady. Pennsylvania, E. D., John Cadwallader. Pennsylvania, W. D., Wilson McCandless. Rhode Island, John P. Knowles. South Carolina, George S. Bryan. Tennessee, Conolly F. Trigg. Texas, E. D., Joel C. C. Winch. Texas, W. D., T. H. Duval. Vermont, D. A. Smalley. Virginia, Robert W. Hughes. West Virginia, John J. Jackson. Wisconsin, E. D., James H. Howe. Wisconsin, W. D., James G. Hopkins.

District Courts—Judges. (Territories.)

Arizona, John Titus. Colorado, Moses Hallett. Dakota, A. H. Barnes. Idaho, David Noggle. Montana, Henry L. Warren. New Mexico, H. S. Johnson. Utah, J. S. Boreman. Washington, Owen Jacobs. Wyoming, E. A. Thomas. Dis't of Columbia, David K. Cartter, Wm. Humphreys, Abram B. Olin, Andrew Wylie, Arthur McArthur.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Commissioner of Agriculture: Frederick Watts, of Pennsylvania.
Chief Clerk: Frederick Watts, Jr., of Pennsylvania.

Statistical Clerk: J. R. Dodge, of Ohio.
Entomologist: Townend Glover, of Maryland.
Chemist: William McMurtrie.
Superintendent of Propagating Garden: Wm. Saunders, of Penn.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Congressional Printer: Almon M. Clapp, of New York.
Chief Clerk: Harry H. Clapp, of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Commissioner of Education: General J. Eaton, Jr. of Tennessee.
Chief Clerk: Charles Warren.
Translator: Herman Jacobson.

THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE National Legislature consists of a Senate of two members from each State, making the full Senate now consist of seventy-four members, and a House of Representatives, now having two hundred and forty-five members. The Senators are chosen by the Legislatures of their several States, for a term of six years, either by concurrent vote or by joint ballot, as the State may prescribe. The members of the House of Representatives are usually elected by a plurality vote in districts of each State, whose bounds are prescribed by the Legislature, for the term of two years. In a few instances they have been elected at large: *i. e.*, by the plurality vote of the entire State.

The Constitution requires nine years' citizenship to qualify for admission to the Senate, and seven years to the House of Representatives. An act approved July 26, 1866, requires the Legislature of each State which shall be chosen next preceding the expiration of any Senatorial term, on the second Tuesday after its first meeting, to elect a successor, each House nominating *viva voce*, and then convening in Joint Assembly to compare nominations. In case of agreement, such person shall be declared duly elected; and if they do not agree, then balloting to continue from day to day at 12 M. during the session until choice has been made. Vacancies are to be filled in like manner. The members of each House receive a salary of $7,500 per annum, and their actual traveling expenses; the Speaker of the House of Representatives receives $10,000; Cabinet Officers receive $10,000; Assistant Secretaries of the State, Treasury, and Interior Departments, $6,000 each; Commissioners of the Customs, Agriculture, and of the Land Office, $4,000 each.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

The House of Representatives of the United States is composed of members elected by Districts. The number apportioned to the States has varied at each decennial census, as shown by the following Table:

Census.	When Apportioned.		Whole No. Rep.	Ratio, One to
	By Constitution		65	
1790	April 14,	1792	105	33,000
1800	Jan. 14,	1802	141	33,000
1810	Dec. 21,	1811	181	35,000
1820	March 7,	1822	212	40,000
1830	May 22,	1832	240	46,700
1840	June 25,	1842	223	70,680
1850	July 30,	1852	233	93,423
1860	April —,	1861	242	127,000
1870	———	1872	281	142,000

Popular Vote for President.

STATES.	Electoral Vote, 1872.	1872.				1868.				1864.				1860.			
		Greeley *Dem.*	Grant, *Rep.*	*Dem. Majority.*	*Rep. Majority.*	Seymour, *Dem.*	Grant, *Rep.*	*Dem. Majority.*	*Rep. Majority.*	McClellan, *Dem.*	Lincoln, *Rep.*	*Dem. Majority.*	*Rep. Majority.*	Douglass. *Dem.*	Br'k'n ridge, *Dem.*	Bell, *Union.*	Lincoln, *Rep.*
Alabama...	10	79144	90272		10828	70280	75501	.....	5221	....	.....	.....	.....	13651	48831	27875	.....
Arkansas..	6	37927	41373		3446	19995	22153	.....	2158	....	.....	.....	.....	5227	28732	20094	.....
California..	6	40718	54020		13302	54077	54583	.....	506	43841	62134	.....	18293	38516	34334	6817	39173
Connecticut	6	45690	50638		4758	47844	50780	.....	2936	42285	44691	.....	2406	15522	14641	3291	43792
Delaware..	3	10205	11115		910	10957	7609	3348	.....	8767	8155	612	.....	1023	7337	3864	3815
Florida.....	4	15428	17765		2337	electors chosen by legislature				.....	.....	.....	.....	367	8543	5437	.....
Georgia....	11	76378	62550	13806		101767	57159	44608	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11590	51889	42886	.....
Illinois.....	21	184770	241248		56478	199141	250293	.....	51152	158730	189996	.....	30766	160215	2404	4913	172161
Indiana....	15	163637	186444		22507	166980	176552	.....	9572	130233	150422	.....	20189	115509	12295	5306	139033
Iowa.....	11	71134	131173		60370	74040	120399	.....	46359	49596	89075	.....	39479	55111	1048	1763	70409
Kansas	5	32970	67048		34078	13620	30028	.....	16408	3691	16441	.....	12750	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky..	12	100214	88816	11398		115889	39566	76323	.....	64301	27786	36515	.....	25651	53143	66058	1364
Louisiana..	8	57029	71663		14634	43189	27911	15278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7625	22681	20204	
Maine.....	7	29087	61492		32335	43497	70486	.....	26989	46992	68114	.....	21122	26693	6368	2046	62811
Maryland..	8	67685	66760	925		62356	30442	31914	.....	32739	40153	.....	7414	5966	42482	41760	2294
M'ssachu'ts	13	59260	133472		74212	59103	136379	.....	77276	48745	126742	.....	77997	34372	5939	22331	106533
Michigan ..	11	78355	136455		60100	82331	113229	.....	30898	74604	91521	.....	16917	65057	805	405	88480
Minnesota.	5	34423	55117		20694	28030	43413	.....	15389	17375	21060	.....	7685	11920	748	62	22069
Mississippi.	8	47291	82175		34887	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3283	40797	25040	.....
Missouri...	14	151433	119196	32237		58905	83887	.....	24982	31678	72750	.....	41072	58801	31317	58372	17028
Nebraska..	3	7812	18329		10517	5439	9729	.....	4290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada....	3	6236	8413		2177	5218	6480	.....	1262	6594	9820	.....	3226	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Hampsh.	5	31425	37168		5743	30571	38218	.....	7647	32871	36400	.....	3529	25881	2112	441	37519
New Jersey	9	76456	91656		15200	82766	79882	2884	.....	68024	60723	7301	.....	62801	.....	.....	58324
New York..	35	387279	440759		53400	429883	419883	10000	.....	361986	368735	.....	6749	312510	.....	.....	362646
No. Carolina	10	70091	94769		24675	84031	92293	.....	8262	.....	.....	.....	.....	2701	48539	44990	.....
Ohio.....	22	244321	281852		37531	239032	280222	.....	41190	205568	265154	.....	59586	187232	11403	12194	231610
Oregon.....	3	7746	11820		4074	11125	10960	165	.....	8457	9888	.....	1431	3951	5006	183	5270
Pennsylvan	29	211841	349589		137748	313382	342280	.....	28898	276316	296391	.....	20075	16765	178871	12776	268030
Rhode Isl'd.	4	5329	13665		8336	6548	12993	.....	6445	8718	14349	.....	5631	7707	.....	.....	12244
So. Carolina	7	22703	72290		49587	45237	62916	.....	17679	.....	.....	.....	.....	electors chosen by legislature			
Tennessee..	12	94391	85655	8736		26311	56757	.....	30446	.....	.....	.....	.....	11350	64709	69274	.....
Texas.....	8	66500	47406	19094		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47548	15438	.....
Vermont...	5	10927	41481		30554	12309	44086	.....	31777	13321	42419	.....	29098	6849	218	1969	33898
Virginia....	11	91440	93468		1814	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16290	74323	74681	1929
W. Virginia	5	29451	32315		2864	20282	29115	.....	8833	10438	23152	.....	12714	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin..	10	86467	104992		18515	84695	108847	.....	24152	65884	83458	.....	17574	65021	888	161	86110
Total.	366	2834079	3597070	86030	849021	2648830	2985031	184520	520721	1811754	2223035	44428	455709	1375157	847953	590631	1866452
Total Vote.		6457315				5633861				4034789				4680193			

Presidents under the Federal Constitution.

Names.	Inaugurated.	Born.	Age at Inauguration.	Years in office.	Died.	Age at Death
1. George Washington, of Virginia	April 30, 1789	1732	57	8	Dec. 14, 1799	68
2. John Adams, of Massachusetts	Mar. 4—1797	1735	62	4	July 4—1826	91
3. Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia	Mar. 4—1801	1743	58	8	July 4—1826	83
4. James Madison, of Virginia	Mar. 4—1809	1751	58	8	June 28, 1836	85
5. James Monroe, of Virginia	Mar. 4—1817	1759	58	8	July 4—1831	72
6. John Quincy Adams, of Mass	Mar. 4—1825	1767	58	4	Feb. 23, 1848	80
7. Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee	Mar. 4—1829	1767	62	8	June 8—1845	78
8. Martin Van Buren, of New York	Mar. 4—1837	1782	55	4	July 24, 1862	79
9. William Henry Harrison, of Ohio	Mar. 4—1841	1773	68	—	April 14, 1841	68
10. John Tyler, of Virginia, *Vice-President*, succeeded President Harrison, who died April 4, 1841		1790	57	4	Jan. 17, 1862	72
11. James K. Polk, of Tennessee	Mar. 4—1845	1795	49	4	June 15, 1849	54
12. Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana	Mar. 4—1849	1784	65	1	July 9—1850	66
13. Millard Fillmore, of N. Y., *Vice-President*, succeeded Pres. Taylor, who died July 9, 1850		1800	50	3		
14. Franklin Pierce, of N. Hampshire	Mar. 4—1853	1804	49	4	Oct. 8—1869	65
15. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania	Mar. 4—1857	1791	65	4	June 1—1869	77
16. Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois	Mar. 4—1861	1809	52	4	April 15, 1865	56
17. Andrew Johnson, *Vice-President*, succeeded President Lincoln, who was assassinated April 14, 1865		1808	57	4		
18. Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois		1822	47	—		

Vice-Presidents.

Names.	Inaugurated.	Born.	Died.
1. John Adams, of Massachusetts	1789	1735	1826
2. Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia	1797	1743	1826
3. Aaron Burr, of New York	1801	1756	1836
4. George Clinton, of New York	1805	1739	1812
5. Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts	1813	1744	1814
6. Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York	1817	1744	1825
7. John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina	1825	1782	1850
8. Martin Van Buren, of New York	1833	1782	1862
9. Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky	1837	1780	1850
10. John Tyler, of Virginia	1841	1790	1862
11. George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania	1845	1792	1865
12. Millard Fillmore, of New York	1849	1800	
13. William R. King, of Alabama	1853	1786	1853
14. John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky	1857	1821	
15. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine	1861	1809	
16. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee	1865	1808	
17. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana	1869	1823	
18. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts	1873	1812	

Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Name.	State.	Term of Service.	Born.	Died.
John Jay	New York	1789—1795	1745	1829
John Rutledge	South Carolina	1795—1795	1739	1800
Oliver Ellsworth	Connecticut	1796—1801	1752	1807
John Marshall	Virginia	1801—1836	1755	1836
Roger B. Taney	Maryland	1836—1864	1777	1864
Salmon P. Chase	Ohio	1864—....	1808	1873

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

NAME.	State.	Term of Service.	Born.	Died.
John Rutledge	South Carolina	1789—1791	1739	1800
William Cushing	Massachusetts	1789—1810	1733	1810
James Wilson	Pennsylvania	1789—1798	1742	1798
John Blair	Virginia	1789—1796	1732	1800
Robert H. Harrison	Maryland	1789—1789	1745	1790
James Iredell	North Carolina	1790—1799	1750	1799
Thomas Johnson	Maryland	1791—1793	1732	1819
William Patterson	New Jersey	1793—1806	1743	1806

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the U. S. (Continued.)

Name.	State.	Term of Service.	Born.	Died.
Samuel Chase	Maryland	1796—1811	1741	1811
Bushrod Washington	Virginia	1798—1829	1759	1829
Alfred Moore	North Carolina	1799—1804	1755	1810
William Johnston	South Carolina	1804—1834	1771	1834
Brockholst Livingston	New York	1806—1823	1757	1823
Thomas Todd	Kentucky	1807—1826	1765	1826
Joseph Story	Massachusetts	1811—1845	1779	1845
Gabriel Duval	Maryland	1811—1835	1751	1844
Smith Thompson	New York	1823—1845	1767	1845
Robert Trimble	Kentucky	1826—1829	1776	1829
John McLean	Ohio	1829—1861	1785	1861
Henry Baldwin	Pennsylvania	1830—1846	1779	1846
James M. Wayne	Georgia	1835—1867	1786	1867
Philip H. Barbour	Virginia	1836—1841	1779	1841
John Catron	Tennessee	1837—1865	1786	1865
John McKinley	Alabama	1837—1852	....	1852
Peter V. Daniel	Virginia	1841—1860	1785	1860
Samuel Nelson	New York	1845—....	1792	Res'd.
Levi Woodbury	New Hampshire	1845—1851	1790	1851
Robert C. Grier	Pennsylvania	1846—1870	1794	1870
Benjamin R. Curtis	Massachusetts	1851—1857	1809	....
James A. Campbell	Alabama	1853—1856	1802	....
Nathan Clifford	Maine	1858—....	1803	....
Noah H. Swayne	Ohio	1862—....	1805	....
Samuel F. Miller	Iowa	1862—....	1816	....
David Davis	Illinois	1862—....	1815	....
Stephen J. Field	California	1863—....	1817	....
William Strong	Pennsylvania	1870—....	....	....
Joseph P. Bradley	New Jersey	1870	....	....
Ward Hunt	New York	1873—....	....	....

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Act Dec. 14, 1871, *under census of* 1870.

Alabama 8	Kansas 3	Nebraska 1	Rhode Island 2
Arkansas 4	Kentucky 10	Nevada 1	South Carolina 5
California 4	Louisiana 6	New Hampshire .. 3	Tennessee 10
Connecticut 4	Maine 5	New Jersey 7	Texas 6
Delaware 1	Maryland 6	New York 33	Virginia 9
Florida 2	Massachusetts 11	North Carolina 8	Vermont 3
Georgia 9	Michigan 9	Ohio 20	West Virginia 3
Illinois 19	Minnesota 3	Oregon 1	Wisconsin 8
Indiana 13	Mississippi 6	Pennsylvania 27	
Iowa 9	Missouri 13		Total 292

The ratio of apportionment is about 142,000 inhabitants for a Member of Congress, though allowance is made for fractions in excess of one-half.

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

JUNE 1, 1874.

Debt bearing Interest in Coin.

Bonds at 6 per cent	$1,213,967,900 00
Bonds at 5 per cent	510,279,000 00
Principal	$1,724,346,900 00
Interest	32,914,433 98

Debt bearing interest in Lawful Money.

Certificates of Indebtedness at 4 per cent	$678,000 00
Navy Pension Fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000 00
Principal	$14,678,000 00
Interest	181,880 00

Debt on which Interest has ceased since Maturity.

Principal	$4,321,200 26
Interest	237,945 04

Debt bearing no Interest.

Old Demand and Legal-Tender Notes	$382,076,777 50
Certificates of Deposit	56,050,000 00
Fractional Currency	46,538,649 73
Coin Certificates	33,179,500 00
Principal	$517,844,927 23
Unclaimed Interest	29,834 84

Total Debt.

Principal	$2,261,091,027 49
Interest	33,364,093 86
Total	$2,294,455,121 35

Cash in Treasury.

Coin	$81,958,979 59
Currency	11,177,703 66
Special Deposit held for Redemption of Certificates of Deposit, as provided by Law	56,050,000 00
Total	$149,186,683 25
Debt, less cash in the Treasury, June 1, 1874	$2,145,268,438 10
Debt, less cash in the Treasury, May 1, 1874	2,149,725,277 02
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1873	2,550,275 47
Decrease of debt since May 1, 1874	4,456,838 92
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872	299,649,762 03
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1873	368,082,550 00

Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Companies, Interest payable in Lawful Money.

Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,615,587 80
Interest paid by the United States	22,386,691 62
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc.	5,095,450 06
Balance of interest paid by the United States	17,291,241 56

REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES

from March 1, 1869 *to September* 1, 1873.

	Debt of the United States less cash in the Treasury.	Decrease of debt during the preceding quarter.	Total decrease since Mar. 1, 1869, to date.	Monthly interest charge.	Decrease in monthly interest charge.	Decrease in annual interest charge.
1869.						
Mar. 1	2,525,463,260 01			10,532,462 50		
June 1	2,505,412,613 12	20,050,646 89	20,050,646 89	10,507,090 25	25,372 25	304,467 00
Sept. 1	2,475,962,501 50	29,450,111 62	49,500,758 51	10,333,518 75	198,943 75	2,387,325 00
Dec. 1	2,453,559,735 23	22,402,766 27	71,903,524 78	10,130,625 75	401,836 75	4,822,041 00
1870.						
Mar. 1	2,438,328,477 17	15,231,257 97	87,134,782 84	10,007,312 75	525,149 75	6,301,797 00
June 1	2,406,562,371 78	31,762,105 39	118,900,888 23	9,926,762 75	605,699 75	7,268,397 00
Sept. 1	2,355,921,150 41	50,641,221 37	169,542 109 60	9,814,590 00	717,872 50	8,614,470 00
Dec. 1	2,334,308,494 65	21,612,655 76	191,154,765 36	9,686,164 42	846,298 08	10,155,576 96
1871.						
Mar. 1	2,320,708,846 92	13,599,647 73	204,754,413 09	9,571,007 41	961,455 09	11,537,461 08
June 1	2,299,134,184 81	21,574,662 19	226,329,075 20	9,408,362 33	1,124,100 17	13,489,202 04
Sept. 1	2,274,122,560 38	25,011,624 43	251,340,699 63	9,286,615 46	1,245,847 04	14,950,164 40
Dec. 1	2,248,251,367 85	25,871,192 53	277,211,892 16	9,137,342 83	1,395,119 67	16,741,436 04
1872.						
Mar. 1	2,225,813,497 98	22,437,869 87	299,640,762 63	9,015,469 58	1,516,992 92	18,203,915 04
June 1	2,193,517,378 94	32,296,119 04	331,945,881 67	8,698,919 25	1,833,543 25	22,002,519 00
Sept. 1	2,177,322,020 55	16,195,358 39	348,141,239 46	8,599,848 75	1,932,613 75	23,191,365 00
Dec. 1	2,160,568,030 32	16,753,980 23	364,895,229 69	8,500,373 50	2,032,089 00	24,385,068 00
1873.						
Mar. 1	2,157,380,700 53	3,187,329 79	368,082,559 48	8,464,127 25	2,068,335 25	24,820,023 00
June 1	2,149,963,873 46	7,416,827 07	375,499,386 55	8,428,317 00	2,104,145 50	25,249,746 00
Sept. 1	2,140,695,365 33	9,268,508 13	384,767,894 68			

DEBT OF EACH ADMINISTRATION.

The Public Debt at the close of each Administration since the adoption of the Constitution was:

Washington's first term	1793	$80,352,630
do second term	1797	82,064,479
John Adams	1801	82,038,050
Jefferson's first term	1805	82,312,150
do second term	1809	57,023,192
Madison's first term	1813	59,962,827
do second term	1817	123,491,965
Monroe's first term	1821	89,987,427
do second term	1825	83,788,432
John Quincy Adams	1829	59,421,413
Jackson's first term	1833	7,001,022
Interest	1836	291,089
Jackson's second term	1837	1,875,312
Van Buren	1841	6,488,784
Tyler	1845	17,093,794
Polk	1849	64,704,693
Fillmore	1853	67,340,620
Pierce	1857	29,060,387
Buchanan	1861	90,867,828
Lincoln	1865	2,682,593,026
Johnson	January 1, 1866	2,810,310,357
Johnson	March 4, 1869	2,491,399,904
Grant	March 1, 1871	2,320,708,846
Debt	March 1, 1872	2,225,813,497
Debt	March 1, 1873	2,157,380,700

UNITED STATES LOANS.

Subjoined will be found a list of the recent United States loans, with the amount of the same, date of creation, etc. For the present condition of such of these loans, as possess vital contemporaneous interest, the reader is referred to the statement of the Public Debt in this volume:

Fives of 1874.—Dated January 1, 1859; payable after January 1, 1874. Interest, 5 per cent., in coin; payable 1st of January and July. Registered bonds, $5,000; coupon bonds, $1,000. Amount authorized and issued, $20,000,000. [Act June 14, 1858.]

Fives of 1871.—Dated January 1, 1861; payable after January 1. 1871, and before January 1, 1881. Interest, 5 per cent., in coin; payable 1st of January and July. Registered bonds, $1,000 and $5,000; coupon bonds, $1,000. Amount authorized, $21,0000,000; issued $7,022,000. [Act June 22, 1860.]

Oregon War Loan.—Dated July 1, 1861; payable July 1, 1881. Interest 6 per cent., in coin; payable 1st of January and July. The bonds are made payable to order, with coupons attached, payable to bearer. Denominations $50, $100 and $500. Amount authorized, $2,800,000; issued $1,090,850. [Act March 2, 1861.]

Sixes of 1881.—(First issue.) Dated 1861; payable after December 31, 1880. Interest 6 per cent., in coin; payable 1st of January and July. Registered bonds, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; coupon bonds $1,000. Amount authorized $25,000,000; issued $18,415,000. [Act February 8, 1861.]

Sixes of 1881.—(Second issue.) Dated November 16, 1861; payable after June 30, 1881. Interest 6 per cent. in coin; payable 1st of January and July. Registered bonds, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; coupon bonds $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Amount authorized, $189,999,750; issued 189,317,400. [Acts July 17 and August 5, 1861.]

The act of July 17 authorized the issue of $50,000,000 in 1881s and $139,999,750 and 7 3–10s. The act of August 5, 1861, authorized the conversion of 7 3–10s into 1881s.

Sixes of 1881.—(Third issue.) Dated June 15, 1864; payable after June 30, 1881. Interest 6 per cent.; payable 1st of January and July; principal and interest payable in coin. Registered bonds, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000; coupon bonds, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Amount authorized and issued, $75,000,000. [Act March 3, 1863.]

UNITED STATES LOANS—(Continued.)

This is the first loan act which specifically provides for payment *in coin* of *principal* (as well as interest) of the bonds issued under its authority.

Five-Twenties of 1862.—Dated May 1, 1862; redeemable after May 1, 1867, and payable May 1, 1882. Interest 6 per cent. in coin; payable 1st of May and November. Registered bonds, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; coupon bonds, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Amount authorized, act February 25, 1862, $500,000,000; amount authorized, supplementary act March 3, 1864, $11,000,000; amount authorized supplementary act January 28, 1865, $4,000,000; amount issued, $514,771,600. [Act February 25, 1862, and supplementary acts.]

Five-Twenties of 1864.—Dated November 1, 1864; redeemable after November 1, 1869, and payable November 1, 1884. Interest, 6 per cent., in coin; payable 1st of May and November. Registered bonds, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; coupon bonds $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Issued under act March 3, 1864, $3,882,500; issued under act June 30, 1864, $125,561,300. Total issue, 129,443,800. [Act March 3, 1864, and June 30, 1864.]

Those bonds issued under the act of March 3, 1864, are, by the provisions of that act, payable *in coin*, and are issued in registered bonds only; but the amount being comparatively small, no distinction is made between them and the other issue.

Five-Twenties of 1865.—Dated November 1, 1865; redeemable after November 1, 1870, and payable November 1, 1885; interest, 6 per cent., in coin; payable on the 1st of May and November. Registered bonds, 50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000; coupon bonds, $50, $100, 500 and $1,000. Amount issued, $203,327,250. [Act March 3, 1865.]

Five-Twenties of 1865.—(January and July issue.) Dated July 1, 1865; redeemable after July 1, 1870, and payable July 1, 1885. Interest 6 per cent. in coin; payable 1st of January and July. Registered bonds, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; coupon bonds, 50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Amount issued, $332,998,950. [Act March 3, 1865.]

Five-Twenties of 1867.—Dated July 1, 1867; redeemable after July 1, 1872, and payable July 1, 1887. Interest 6 per cent., in coin; payable 1st of January and July. Registered bonds, $50, $100, 500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; coupon bonds $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Amount issued, $379,506,400. [Act March 3, 1865.]

Five-Twenties of 1868.—Dated July 1, 1868; redeemable after July 1, 1873, and payable July 1, 1888. Interest 6 per cent. in coin.; payable 1st of January and July. Registered bonds $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; coupon bonds, $50. $100, $500 and $1,000. Amount issued $42,539,350. [Act March 3, 1865.]

UNITED STATES LOANS—(Continued.)

Ten-Forties.—Dated March 1, 1864; redeemable after March 1, 1874, and payable March 1, 1904. Interest 5 per cent.; payable 1st of March and September, excepting coupon bonds of $50 and $100, the interest on which is payable annually on 1st of March. Principal and interest payable in coin. Registered bonds, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; coupon bonds, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Amount authorized, $200,000,000. Issued, $194,567,300. [Act March 3, 1864.]

This act, like that of March 3, 1863, provides for payment *in coin of principal* (as well as interest) of bonds issued under its authority.

United States Currency Sixes.—(Pacific R. R. bonds.) Dated Jan. 16, 1865, and variously thereafter, and payable 30 years from date. Interest 6 per cent., in lawful money; payable 1st of January and 1st of July. Registered bonds, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; no coupon bonds issued. Amount issued to September 1, 1870, $64,618,832. [Acts July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864.]

Fives of 1870.—Redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after May 1, 1881, in gold. Interest, five per cent. in gold, payable quarterly—February, May, August and November 1st. Exempt from all taxation. Issued under Acts of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871. Amount, $200,000,000. All disposed of; about $120,000,000 being sold in Europe. The proceeds of these bonds are used in redeeming the Five-Twenties. A still larger amount of five per cents., four and a half per cents. and four per cents. are authorized for the same purpose, and will probably be placed in 1872 and 1873.

Gold Certificates.—Payable to bearer on demand, and bearing no interest. Denominations, $20, $50, $100, $500, 1,000 and $5,000. [Act March 3, 1863.]

The amount of these certificates outstanding is increased and diminished to meet the public demand, but cannot be more than 20 per cent. in excess of the amount of coin and bullion in the Treasury. Amount, March 1, 1869, $20,775,560.

IMMIGRATION.

IMMIGRATION FROM 1820 to 1872.

By an Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1819, Collectors of Customs were required to keep a record, and make a quarterly return to the Treasury of all passengers arriving in their respective districts from Foreign Ports; and these reports, duly condensed in the Department, are the chief bases of our knowledge of the subsequent growth and progress of Immigration. Total number of foreign-born passengers arriving at the ports of the United States in the several years from 1820 to 1872 inclusive, are as follows:

1820	8,385	1833	58,640	1846	154,416	1859	121,282
1821	9,127	1834	65,365	1847	234,968	1860	153,640
1822	6,911	1835	45,374	1848	226,527	1861	91,920
1823	6,354	1836	76,242	1849	297,024	1862	89,005
1824	7,912	1837	79,340	1850	369,980	1863	174,523
1825	10,199	1838	39,914	1851	379,466	1864	193,191
1826	10,837	1839	68,069	1852	371,603	1865	248,394
1827	18,875	1840	84,066	1853	368,645	1866	314,840
1828	27,382	1841	80,289	1854	427,833	1867	293,601
1829	22,520	1842	104,565	1855	200,877	1868	289,145
1830	23,322	1843	52,496	1856	200,436	1869	385,287
1831	22,633	1844	78,615	1857	251,306	1870	356,303
1832	60,482	1845	114,371	1858	123,126	1871	346,938
						1872	404,806

Of the Immigrants who landed on our shores in the *fifty-two years* ending with 1872 (1820 to 1872) there came from different countries as follows:

Great Britain and Ireland	4,159,705	Russia and Poland	13,927	Denmark	29,530	British North America	357,390
France	265,373	Switzerland	68,427	Portugal	5,135	Central Amer	1,085
West Indies	53,040	China	126,174	Turkey	353	Australia, &c	13,078
Sweden and Norway	201,887	Germany	2,631,279	Greece	226	Countries not specified	278,241
S. America	7,887	Holland	34,246	Austro-Hungary	20,907		
Africa	703	Mexico	21,247	Japan	303	Total 52 years	8,370,456
Spain	24,399	Italy	37,163	Asia, not specified	335		
		Belgium	18,416				

Of those arriving here from January 1st, 1820, to December 31st, 1872, those wholly or mainly speaking English were from

Great Britain and Ireland	4,159,705	Azores and African Islands	3,242
British North America	357,390	Africa	703
English West India Islands	360		
Australia and adjacent Islands	13,078	Total of English speech	4,534,478

Of races mainly Teutonic or Scandinavian there were from

Germany	631,279	Switzerland	68,427	Of Sclavic races	13,927
Austro-Hungary	20,907	Denmark	29,530		
Holland	34,246	Sweden and Norway	201,887	Total	1,018,630
Belgium	18,416	Iceland	11		

Of French, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian races there were from

France	265,373	Central America	1,085	Miquelon	3
Spain	24,399	So. American States	7,887	Corsica	11
Portugal	5,135	West Indies	53,040		
Italy	37,163	Cape Verd, Madeira and Canaries	674	Total	416,019
Mexico	21,249				

Of Asiatic and Polynesian races there were from

China	126,174	*African Nations*	703
Japan	303	*Turkey*	353
The rest of Asia and Asiatic Islands	335	*Greece*	226
Polynesia	12	Countries not specified	278,241
Total Asiatic, Etc	126,824	Total	279,523

Of the 3,319,970 passengers landed at Castle Garden from August 1st, 1855, to January 1st, 1874, their avowed destinations were as follows:

New York and undecided	1,368,941	Florida	554	Dakota	885	Nova Scotia	19
Maine	5,526	Alabama	1,330	Colorado	1,078	New Fo'dland	2
New Hamps	3,698	Mississippi	1,325	Wyoming	120	New Dominion	816
Vermont	5,738	Louisiana	5,733	Utah	30,355	South America	728
Massachusetts	154,952	Texas	1,863	Montana	224	Cuba	401
Rhode Island	30,519	Arkansas	450	Idaho	78	Lima	24
Connecticut	59,441	Tennessee	5,789	Nevada	598	Mexico	299
New Jersey	102,271	Kentucky	15,235	Arizona	3	Bermudas and other W. In.	174
Pennsylvania	345,480	Ohio	175,601	New Mexico	85	Central Am.	116
Delaware	3,170	Michigan	81,424	California	35,619	N. W. Coast	473
Maryland	24,451	Indiana	42,727	Oregon and Wash. Terri.	542	Australia	25
Dist. Columbia	10,603	Illinois	318,932			Sandwich Is.	3
Virginia	9,800	Wisconsin	158,611	*Other Countries.*		Japan	8
West Virginia	1,132	Iowa	69,638			China	19
North Carolina	941	Missouri	61,214	Brit. Columbia	27	Vancouver's I.	1
South Carolina	3,217	Minnesota	51,645	Canada	64,223	Unknown	22,035
Georgia	2,696	Kansas	12,854	New Brunswick	12,045		
		Nebraska	10,292				

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INTERNAL REVENUE.

THESE rates are those of the new Internal Revenue Law, passed June, 1872, and taking effect October 1, 1872.

TAXES.

Ale, per bbl. of 31 gallons	$1 00
Banks, on average amount of deposits, each month	1-24 of 1 ℔ ct.
Bank deposits, savings, etc., having no capital stock, per six months	¼ of 1 ℔ ct.
Banks, on capital, beyond the average amount invested in United States bonds, each month	1-24 of 1 ℔ ct.
Banks, on average amount of circulation, each month	1-12 of 1 ℔ ct.
Banks, on average amount of circulation, beyond 90 per cent. of the capital, an additional tax each month	1-6 of 1 ℔ ct.
Banks, on amount of notes of any person, state bank, or state banking association, used and paid out as circulation	10 ℔ ct.
Beer, per bbl. of 31 gallons	$1 00
Brandy, made from grapes, per gallon	70
Brewers, special tax on	100 00
Chewing tobacco, fine cut, plug, or twist, per lb	20
Cigars, manufacturers of, special tax	10 00
Cigars, of all descriptions, made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, per 100	5 00
Cigars, imported, in addition to import duty to pay same as above.	
Cigarettes, not weighing more than 3 lbs. per 1,000, per 1,000	1 50
Cigarettes, weight exceeding 3 lbs. per 1,000, per 1,000	5 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco, wholesale	25 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco, retail	5 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco, for sales in excess of $1,000, per dollar of excess	5
Distilled spirits, every proof gallon	70
Distillers, producing 100 bbls. or less (40 gallons of proof spirit to bbl) per annum	400 00
Distillers, for each bbl. in excess of 100 bbls	4 00
Distillers, on each bbl. of 40 gallons in warehouse when act took effect, and when withdrawn	4 00
Distillers of brandy from grapes, peaches, and apples exclusively, producing less than 150 bbls. annually, special tax $50, and $4 per bbl. of 40 gallons.	
Distillery, having aggregate capacity for mashing, etc., 20 bushels of grain per day, or less per day	2 00
Distillery, in excess of 20 bushels of grain per day, for every 20 bushels, per day	2 00
Fermented liquors, in general, per bbl	1 00

Gas, coal, illuminating, when the product shall not be above 200,000 cubic feet per month, per 1,000 cubic feet	10
Gas, coal, when product exceeds 200,000, and does not exceed 500,000 cubic feet per month, per 1,000 cubic feet	15
Gas, coal, when product exceeds 500,000, and does not exceed 5,000,000 cubic feet per month, per 1,000 cubic feet	20
Gas, coal, when product exceeds 5,000,000 feet per month, per 1,000 cubic feet	25
Imitation wines and champagne, not made from grapes, currants, rhubarb, or berries, grown in the United States, rectified or mixed, to be sold as wine or any other name, per dozen bottles of more than a pint and not more than a quart	2 40
Imitation wines, containing not more than one pint, per dozen bottles	1 20
Lager beer, per bbl. of 31 gallons	1 00
Liquors, dealers in, whose sales, including sales of all other merchandise, shall exceed $25,000, an additional tax for every $100 on sales of liquors in excess of such $25,000	1 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
Manufacturers of stills, for each still or worm made	20 00
Porter, per bbl. of 31 gallons	1 00
Rectifiers, special tax	200 00
Retail liquor dealers, special tax	25 00
Retail malt liquor dealers	20 00
Snuff, manufactured of tobacco, or any substitute, when prepared for use, per lb	32
Snuff-flour, sold or removed, for use, per lb	32
Stamps, distillers', other than tax-paid stamps charged to collector, each	10
Tobacco, dealers in	10 00
Tobacco, manufacturers of	10 00
Tobacco, twisted by hand, or reduced from leaf, to be consumed, without the use of machine or instrument, and not pressed or sweetened, per lb.	20
Tobacco, all other kinds not provided for, per lb	20
Tobacco peddlers, traveling with more than two horses, mules, or other animals (first class)	50 00
Tobacco peddlers, traveling with two horses, mules, or other animals (second class)	25 00
Tobacco peddlers, traveling with one horse, mule, or other animal (third class)	15 00
Tobacco peddlers, traveling on foot, or by public conveyance (fourth class)	10 00
Tobacco, snuff and cigars, for immediate export, stamps for, each	10
Wholesale liquor dealers	100 00
Wholesale malt liquor dealers	50 00
Wholesale dealers in liquors whose sales, including sales of all other merchandise, shall exceed $25,000, each to pay an additional tax on every $100 of sales of liquors in excess of $25,000	1 00

STAMP DUTIES.

THE latest Internal Revenue Act of the United States (that of June, 1872), provides for the following stamp duties after October 1, 1872. All other stamp duties in Schedule B are repealed.

SCHEDULE B.

Bank check, draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money whatsoever, drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company, or for any sum exceeding $10, drawn upon any other person or persons, companies, or corporations, at sight or on demand 2

Medicines or Preparations.

SCHEDULE C.

For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, vial, or other inclosure, containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches, or lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences, spirits, oils, or other preparations or compositions whatsoever, made and sold, or removed for consumption and sale, by any person or persons whatever, wherein the person making or preparing the same has, or claims to have, any private formula or occult secret or art for the making or preparing the same, or has, or claims to have, any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same, or which are prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed for sale under any letters patent, or held out or recommended to the public by the makers, venders, or proprietors thereof as proprietary medicines, or as remedies or specifics for any disease, diseases, or affections whatever affecting the human or animal body, as follows: where such packet, box, bottle, vial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed, at the retail price or value, the sum of twenty-five cents, one cent 1

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, vial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of 25 cents, and not exceed the retail price or value of 50 cents, two cents 2

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, vial, or other inclosure, with its contents shall exceed the retail price or value of 50 cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of 75 cents, three cents 3

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, vial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of 75 cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of $1, four cents 4

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, vial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of $1, for each and every 50 cents or fractional part thereof over and above the $1, as beforementioned, an additional two cents 2

Perfumery and Cosmetics.

For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, vial, or other inclosure, containing any essence, extract, toilet water, cosmetic, hair oil, pomade, hair dressing, hair restorative, hair dye, tooth wash, dentifrice, tooth paste, aromatic cachous, or any similar articles, by whatsoever name the same have been, now are, or may hereafter be called, known, or distinguished, used or applied, or to be used or applied as perfumes or applications to the hair, mouth, or skin, made, prepared, and sold or removed for consumption and sale in the United States, where such packet, box, bottle, pot, vial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed, at the retail price or value, the sum of 25 cents, one cent 1

Where such packet, bottle, box, pot, vial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of 25 cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of 50 cents, two cents 2

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, vial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of 50 cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of 75 cents, three cents 3

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, vial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of 75 cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of $1, four cents 4

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, vial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of $1, for each and every 50 cents or fractional part thereof over and above the $1, as before mentioned, an additional two cents 2

Friction matches, or lucifer matches, or other articles made in part of wood, and used for like purposes, in parcels or packages containing 100 matches or less, for each parcel or package, one cent 1

When in parcels or packages containing more than 100 and not more than 200 matches, for each parcel or package, two cents 2

And for every additional 100 matches, or fractional parts thereof, one cent 1

For wax tapers, double the rates herein imposed upon friction or lucifer matches; on cigar lights, made in part of wood, wax, glass, paper, or other materials, in parcels or packages containing 25 lights or less in each parcel or package, one cent 1

When in parcels or packages containing more than 25 and not more than 50 lights, two cents 2

For every additional 25 lights or fractional part of that number, one cent additional 1

TARIFF OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE XLIst Congress passed a Tariff Act on the 13th of July, 1870, to define the duties to be levied on raw material, manufactured goods, natural products, works of art and science, and wares of all kinds that enter the United States from foreign countries. This act went into operation January 1, 1871, but was farther materially modified in June, 1872, the changes taking effect August 1, 1872. A complete record of the goods now subject to custom-house duty, and of the goods exempt from Tariff taxation, under the amended Tariff, will be found below. The names of all goods, whether free or taxed, are arranged in alphabetical order:

ARTICLE.	TAX.
Absinthe, per proof gallon	$2 00
Acid, arsenious, crude	Free
nitric, not chemically pure	Free
muriatic, and sulphuric, except fuming (Nordhausen)	Free
oxalic, and boracic	Free
picric, and nitro-picric	Free
Aconite, root, leaf and bark	Free
oil or tincture	No tax provided
Agaric	Free
Agates, unmanufactured	Free
Albata, manufactures or articles of	45 p. c.
Albumen	Free
Ale, per proof gallon	2 00
Alkanet root	Free
Alkekengi	Free
Aluminium and its alloys, manufactures of	Free
Alloy of nickel with copper, per lb	20
Aloes	Free
Amber, gum, and beads	Free
manufactured	20 p. c.
Ammonia, crude	Free
manufactured	20 p. c.
Aniline dyes and colors, by whatever name known, 50 cts. per lb. and 35 per ct.	
Animals, live, except those brought here temporarily for exhibition	20 p. c.
Animal oil, all, per gallon	20 p. c.
Annatto seed	Free
manufactured	Free
Argentine, manufactures or articles of	45 p. c.
Argols, crude	Free

Arrack, per proof gallon	2 00
Arseniate of aniline	Free
Arsenic	Free
Articles imported for use of the United States, provided the price thereof did not include the duty	Free
Articles produced within the United States, if exported and reimported in the same condition, or empty, if notice is given	Free
Asbestos, not manufactured	Free
manufactured	25 p. c.
Balsams, copaiva, fir, Canada, Peru, Tolu, and balm of Gilead	Free
Bamboos, unmanufactured, including those cut into lengths for canes, etc.	Free
manufactured	10 p. c.
Bananas	10 p. c.
Bark, Peruvian	Free
Lima	Free
calisaya	Free
canella alba	Free
cinchona	Free
croton, pomegranate, cascarilla	Free
Barks, seeds and roots, for medicinal purposes, in a crude state	Free
Bed feathers and downs	Free
Bay rum, first proof, per gallon	1 00
essence or oil, per ounce	50
Belladona, root and leaf	Free
Bells, broken, and bell metal broken	Free
Berries, pimento and black, white, and red or cayenne pepper, per lb	5
Berries, including nuts and vegetables for use in manufacturing dyes, excepting such as enter into the composition of aniline colors	Free
Berries, such as are or may be used in manufacturing aniline dyes, per lb.	50
The same ad valorem (in addition to tax), per lb	35 p. c.
Bezoar stones	Free
Birds, stuffed	Free
Bitters, cordials, etc., per proof gallon	2 00
Bitter apples, colocynth, coloquintida	Free
Black salts, and black tan	Free
Bologna sausages	Free
Bones, unmanufactured	Free
ground and calcined	Free
dust and ashes	Free
Books, more than twenty years old, or for libraries, or for use by their owners	Free
Books, of recent date	22½ p. c.
Brandy, per proof gallon	2 00
Brazil pebbles, and Brazil paste	Free
Brimstone, crude	Free
manufactured	
Buchu leaves	Free
Building stone, except marble, per ton	1 50
Burr stone in blocks, unmanufactured	Free
in mill stones, or manufactured	Free
Buttons, made wholly or chiefly of silk, provided they contain no wool, worsted, or goat's hair, ad valorem	50 p. c.
Cacao, per lb	2
Camomile flowers	Free

Camphor, crude ..... Free
refined, per lb 5
Cantharides ..... Free
Carboys ..... 31½ p. c.
Cards, blank ..... 31½ p. c.
playing, costing not over 25 cents per pack, per pack ..... 22½ p. c.
playing, costing over 25 cents per pack, per pack ..... 31½ p. c.
printed picture ..... 25 p. c.
wool and cotton, part iron ..... 31½ p. c.
wool and cotton, part steel ..... 40½ p. c.
Carpets, Aubusson and Axminster ..... 45 p. c.
woven whole for rooms ..... 45 p. c.
Brussels, printed, per square yard 45
Brussels, tapestry, per square yard ..... 25 1-5 cts. and 31½ p. c.
Brussels, by Jacquard machine, per sq. yard, 39 3-5 cents and 31½ p. c.
felt, classed as drugget, per square yard ..... 22½ cents and 31½ p. c.
hemp or jute, per square yard 8
Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet, by Jacquard machine, per square yard, ... 63 cents and 31½ p. c.
treble ingrain, three-ply, and worsted chain Venetian, per sq. yard ..... 15 3-10 cents and 31½ p. c.
velvet, patent and tapestry, printed on the warp or otherwise, per square yard ..... 36 cents and 31½ p. c.
yarn Venetian and two-ply ingrain, per sq. yd. 10 4-5 cts. and 31½ p. c.
wool or cotton, or parts of either, not otherwise provided for, 36 p. c.
flax ..... 40 p. c.
mats, rugs, etc ..... 40½ p. c.
Castings of iron, not otherwise provided for ..... 27 p. c.
Casks and barrels, empty, sugar boxes, shooks, and packing boxes of wood 30 p. c.
Cassia and cassia vera, per lb 10
buds and ground, per lb 20
Castor, or castoreum ..... Free
Catechu, or cutch ..... Free
Catgut or whipgut, unmanufactured ..... Free
manufactured ..... Free
Cenne oil, per gallon 30
Chains, as jewelry ..... 25 p. c.
cable, or parts thereof, per lb 2¼
cable, only fit for remanufacture, per ton 7 20
curb, polished as saddlery ..... 31½ p. c.
fence, halter, trace, and other, not less than ¼ inch in diameter, per lb 2¼
ditto, less than ¼ inch in diameter, per lb ..... 2 7-10 cents.
ditto, under No. 9 wire gauge ..... 31½ p. c.
hair ..... 35 p. c.
watch, silk ..... 60 p. c.
Chalk, unmanufactured ..... Free
Champagne, and all other sparkling wines, in bottles, per dozen bottles, containing each not more than one quart, and more than one pint 6 00
Champagne, per dozen bottles, containing not more than one pint each, and more than one half pint 3 00
Champagne, per dozen bottles, containing each one half pint or less 1 50
Champagne, in bottles, containing more than one quart, in addition to $6 per dozen bottles, for each gallon in excess of one quart per bottle 2 00

Charcoal	Free
Chessmen and chess balls, ivory or bone	45 p. c.
if wood	35 p. c.
Chicory root, ground or unground, per lb	1
Chlorate of potash, per lb	3
Chocolate, per lb	5
Cinnamon, per lb	20
Citrate of lime	Free
Clay, China, as kaoline, per ton	5 00
unwrought, pipe and fire clay, per ton	4 50
Cliffstone	Free
Cloth, bolting	Free
floor, of cork, India-rubber, etc	45 p. c.
grass	30 p. c.
hemp, manila	20 p. c.
India-rubber	31½ p. c.
seersucker, so styled	50 p. c.
waterproof, not otherwise provided for	40½ p. c.
Clothing, ready-made, linen	35 p. c.
of silk, or silk chief value	60 p. c.
and wearing apparel of every description, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer	31½ p. c.
Cloves, per lb	5
stems, per lb	3
Coal, anthracite	Free
bituminous, per ton of 28 bushels, of 80 lbs. to the bushel	75
Coal, slack or culm, which will pass through a half inch screen, per ton	40
Cocculus indicus	Free
Cocoa, per lb	2
leaves or shells	Free
and chocolate, ground or prepared, per lb	5
Cocoanuts	Free
oil	Free
Coffee, of all kinds	Free
extracts of	20 p. c.
Coir, and coir yarn	Free
Collections of antiquity, not for sale	Free
Colocynth	Free
Columbo root	Free
Combs of all kinds	31½ cents
Conium, cicuta, or hemlock, seed and leaf	Free
Copal gum	Free
Copper, manufactures of, and copper bottoms	40½ p. c.
in plates, bars, pigs, etc., per lb	4½
old, for remanufacture, per lb	3 3-5 cents
taken from American bottoms in foreign ports	Free
ore, per lb	2 7-10 cents
regulus of, for each pound of fine copper, per lb	3 3-5 cents
sulphate of, per lb	4
Copperas, per lb	9-20
Cordials, per proof gallon	2 00
Coriander seeds	Free
Corks and cork bark, manufactured, ad valorem	30 p. c.

Cork bark, unmanufactured ..... Free
wood, unmanufactured ..... Free
Corsets, or cloth cut to be made into them, when valued at $6 per dozen, per dozen 2 00
Corsets, when valued at more than $6 per dozen, ad valorem ..... 35 p. c.
Cotton, raw ..... Free
Cotton thread, yarn warps or warp yarn, single or twisted, not wound on spools, in whatever form, valued per pound at not more than 40 cents, per lb 6
Cotton valued between 40 and 60 cents per pound, per lb 18
Cotton thread or warp, valued between 60 and 80 cents, per lb 36
Cotton valued at more than 80 cents per pound, per pound 60
In addition to these specific duties, an ad valorem tax of 20 per cent.
Cotton, manufactures of, except as follows ..... 31½ p. c.
Cottons (except jeans, denims, bed tickings, ginghams, plaids, cottonades, pantaloons stuff, and goods of like description), not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and exceeding in weight 5 ounces per square yard:
if unbleached, per square yard 4½
if bleached, per square yard ..... 4 19-20 cents
if colored, stained, painted, or printed, per sq. yard ..... 4 19-20 cents and 9 p. c.
As above, if weighing less than 5 ounces per square yard:
if unbleached, per square yard 2¼
if bleached, per square yard ..... 2 7-10 cents
if printed, colored, painted or stained, per square yard ..... 3 3-20c. and 9 p. c.
On finer and lighter goods of light description, not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting in the warp and filling:
if unbleached, per square yard 4½
if bleached, per square yard ..... 4 19-20 cents
if colored, stained, painted, or printed, per sq. yard ..... 4 19-20 cents and 18 p. c.
on goods of like description, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling: If unbleached, per square yard 4½
if bleached, per square yard ..... 4 19-20 cents
if colored, stained, painted, or printed, per sq. yard ..... 4 19-20 cents and 18 p. c.
Cottons, viz.: jeans, denims, drillings, bed-ticking, ginghams, plaids, cottonades, pantaloons stuffs, and goods of like description, or for similar uses, and not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting warp and filling, and exceeding 5 ounces to the square yard. If unbleached, per square yard ..... 5 2-5 cents
if bleached, per square yard ..... 5 17-20 cents
if colored, stained, painted, or printed, per sq. yard ..... 5 17-20 cents and 9 p. c.
on finer or lighter goods of like description, not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling. If unbleached, per square yard ..... 5 2-5 cents
if bleached, per square yard ..... 5 17-20 cents
if colored, stained, painted, or printed, per sq. yd ..... 5 17-20 cents and 13½ p. c.
on goods of lighter description, exceeding 200 threads to the square in., counting warp and filling. If unbleached, per square yard ..... 6 3-10 cents
if bleached, per square yard 6¾
if colored, stained, painted, or printed, per sq. yard ..... 6¾ cts. and 13½ p. c.
on plain woven cotton goods, not included in the foregoing schedule, if unbleached, valued at over 16 cents per square yard ..... 31½ p. c.
if bleached, valued at over 20 cents per square yard ..... 31½ p. c.
if colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over 25c. per sq. yd., 31½ p. c.

Cottons, jeans, denims, and drillings, valued at over 20c. per square yard, unbleached.....31½ p. c.
all other cotton goods of every description, the value of which shall exceed 25 cents per square yard.....31½ p. c.
Cotton, thread of, on spool, containing on each spool not exceeding 100 yards of thread, per doz.....5 2-5 cents and 27 p. c.
exceeding 100 yards, for every additional 100 yards or fractional part thereof, in excess of 100 yards, per doz.....5 2-5 cents and 31½ p. c.
Cotton bagging, or bagging of any other material that may serve the same purpose, valued at 7 cents or less per square yard, per lb..... 2
ditto, when valued at more than 7 cents per square yard, per lb..... 3
Cotton seed oil, per gallon..... 30
Cowage down..... Free
Cow hair, not cleaned and dressed..... Free
Cow or kine pox or vaccine virus..... Free
Cowrie, gum..... Free
Cubebs..... Free
Cubic nitre..... Free
Cudbear..... Free
Cummin seeds..... Free
Currants, Zante and other, per lb..... 1
Curry and curry powders..... Free
Cuttle-fish bone..... Free
Cyanite or Kyanite..... Free
Damar, gum..... Free
Dates, per lb..... 1
Diamond dust, or bort..... Free
Diamonds, rough or uncut, including glaziers' diamonds..... Free
Dolls, copper chief value.....40½ p. c.
wholly or part wool, per lb.....45 cts. and 31½ p. c.
of all kinds, except as above.....35 p. c.
Dominoes.....31½ p. c.
if toys.....45 p. c.
Downs, all descriptions, for beds or bedding..... Free
Draughts, bone or ivory.....45 p. c.
Drawings.....20 p. c.
Dress goods, women's and children's, and real or imitation Italian cloths, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat, or other like animals, valued at not above 20 cents per square yard, per square yard.....5 2-5 cents and 31½ p. c.
valued at above 20 cts. per sq. yd., per sq. yard.....7 1-5 cents and 36 p. c.
weighing 4 oz. and over per sq. yard, per lb.....45 cents and 31½ p. c.
Dried bugs, dried blood, and dried and prepared flowers,..... Free
Duck, cotton,.....27 p. c.
East India gum..... Free
Earth, Fuller's, per ton..... 2 70
Eggs..... Free
Elecampane root..... Free
Embroideries, articles embroidered with gold, silver, or other metal, except copper be a component part of chief value.....31½ p. c.
cottons, used as balmorals, per lb.....21 3-5 cts. and 31½ p. c.
wool covers, per lb.....45 cents and 31½ p. c.
part wool, if clothing, per lb.....45 cents and 36 p. c.

Embroideries, manufactures of cotton and worsted, if embroidered or tamboured in the loom or otherwise, by machinery or with the needle, or other process, not otherwise provided for ..... 31 p. c.
as above, if linen or silk, if silk not chief value ..... 35 p. c.
Emery, ore or rocks, not pulverized or ground, per ton 6 00
Emery grains, per lb 2
Ergot ..... Free
Esparto, or Spanish grass, and other grasses and pulp of, for the manufacture of paper ..... Free
Etchings for societies, etc., and not for sale ..... Free
Eyelets of every description, per 1,000 6
Farina ..... Free
Fashion plates engraved on steel or on wood, colored or plain ..... Free
Feathers, ostrich, cock, vulture, and other ornamental feathers, crude or not dressed, colored, or manufactured ..... 25 p. c.
when dressed, colored, or manufactured ..... 50 p. c.
for beds or bedding ..... Free
artificial and ornamental, or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not otherwise provided for ..... 50 p. c.
Feeding bottles, glass and India-rubber ..... 36 p. c.
Fennel seeds ..... Free
Fenugreek seeds ..... Free
Fibrin in all forms ..... Free
Figs, per lb 2½
File, or gespiust ..... 25 p. c.
Files, file blanks and rasps, all kinds, not over 10 inches in length, per lb ..... 9 cts. and 27 p. c.
over 10 inches in length, per lb ..... 5 2-5 cts. and 27 p. c.
Fire-arms ..... 35½ p. c.
Fire crackers, per box of 40 packs 1 00
Firewood ..... Free
Fish, fresh, for immediate consumption ..... Free
Fish, fresh, for bait ..... Free
Fish glue, or isinglass ..... Free
Fish joints, wrought iron, per lb ..... 1 4-5 cents
Fish oil, per gallon ..... 20 p. c.
Flannels, plaid and shirting, per lb ..... 45c. and 31½ p. c.
Flat-irons, or sad irons, of cast iron, per lb ..... 1 7-20 cents
Flaxseed, per bushel of 56 lbs 20
oil, per gallon 30
Flax straw, per ton 5 00
not hackled or dressed, per ton 20 00
hackled, known as dressed line, per ton 40 00
tow of, per ton 10 00
Flint ..... Free
Flint stones, ground ..... Free
Flocks, wool, or pulverized wool, per lb 11¼
Flowers, artificial and ornamental, parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not otherwise provided for ..... 50 p. c.
dried and prepared as artificial ..... Free
leaves, plants, roots, barks, and seeds, for medicinal purposes, crude, not otherwise provided for ..... Free
used in dyeing ..... Free

Flowers, all other not otherwise provided for ..... 10 p. c.
Flues, steam, gas, and water, wrought iron, per lb 2¼
Foil, gold or silver ..... 36 p. c.
tin ..... 27 p. c.
copper, chief value, and for fencing ..... 40½ p. c.
Fossils ..... Free
Fringes, silk ..... 6 p. c.
other, according to material.
Fruit juice ..... 25 p. c.
pie ..... 35 p. c.
green, ripe, or dried, not otherwise provided for ..... 10 p. c.
pickled ..... 35 p. c.
preserved in their own juice ..... 25 p. c.
comfits or sweetmeats, preserved in sugar, brandy, or molasses, not otherwise provided for ..... 35 p. c.
plants, tropical and semi-tropical, for purposes of propagation or cultivation ..... Free
shade, lawn, and ornamental trees, shrubs, plants, and flower seeds, not otherwise provided for ..... 20 p. c.
Furniture, cabinet or household, in piece or rough ..... 30 p. c.
cabinet wares and house furniture, finished ..... 35 p. c.
tops for, of composition or scagliola ..... 35 p. c.
slate tops for ..... 40 p. c.
marble tops for ..... 50 p. c.
Gallic and tannic acids, per lb 1 00
Galloons, cotton ..... 31½ p. c.
silk ..... 60 p. c.
Galanga, or galangal, and garacine ..... Free
Gentian root ..... Free
German silver, manufactured ..... 36 p. c.
albata, or argentine, unmanufactured ..... 31½ p. c.
Gilt ware and plated, all kinds ..... 31½ p. c.
Gimlets, as manufactures of steel ..... 40½ p. c.
Gimps, cotton ..... 31½ p. c.
silk ..... 60 p. c.
Ginger root ..... Free
ground, per lb 3
preserved or pickled, and essence of ..... 35 p. c.
Ginsing root ..... Free
Glass, fluted, rolled, or rough plate, not including crown, cylinder or common window glass:
not above 10x15 inches square, per sq. foot ..... 27-40 cent
above 10x15, and not above 16x24, per square foot ..... 9-10 cent
above 16x24, and not above 24x30, per square foot ..... 1 7-20 cents
all above 24x30, per square foot ..... 1 4-5 cents
all fluted, rolled, or rough plate glass, weighing over 100 lbs. per 100 square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates above imposed.
all cast polished plate glass, unsilvered, not above 10x15 inches square, per square foot ..... 2 7-10 cents
above 10x15, and not above 16x24, per square foot 4½
above 16x24, and not above 24x30, per square foot ..... 7 1-5 cents
above 24x30, and not above 24x60, per square foot 22½
all above 24x60, per square foot 45

Glass, all cast polished plate glass, silvered, or looking-glass plates:
not above 10x15 inches square, per square foot ..... 3 3-5 cents
above 10x15, and not above 16x24, per square foot ..... 5 2-5 cents
above 16x24, and not above 24-30, per square foot 9
above 24x30, and not above 24x60, per square foot 31½
all above 24x60, per square foot 54
Provided, that no looking-glass plates or plate glass, silvered, when framed, shall pay a less rate of duty than imposed on glass of like description not framed, but shall pay in addition 30 per ct. upon such frames.
on all unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window glass, not above 10x15 inches square, per square foot ..... 1 7-20 cents
above 10x15, and not above 16x24, per square foot ..... 1 4-5 cents
above 16x24, and not above 24x30, per square foot 2¼
all above 24x30, per square foot ..... 2 7-10 cents
cylinder and crown glass, polished, not above 10x15 inches square, per square foot 2¼
above 10x15, and not above 16x24, per square foot ..... 3 3-5 cents
above 16x24, and not above 24x30, per square foot ..... 5 2-5 cents
above 24x30, and not above 24x60, per square foot 18
all above 24x60, per square foot 36
colored, for manufacture of buttons and imitation of precious stones ..... 36 p. c.
broken in pieces, which cannot be cut for use, and fit only for re-manufacture ..... Free
manufactures, plain and mold and press glass, not cut, engraved, or painted ..... 31½ p. c.
manufactures, cut, engraved, painted, colored, printed, stained, silvered, or gilded (not including plate glass silvered or looking-glass plates), or of which glass shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for ..... 36 p. c.
porcelain and Bohemian, cut or not ..... 36 p. c.
Globes, wood and iron ..... 31½ p. c.
Gloves, cotton, lined with wool waste, per lb ..... 45 cents and 31½ p. c.
cotton, edged at the wrist with a small stripe or stripes of colored worsted yarn, knit for the purpose of ornament ..... 31½ p. c.
kid, or other leather ..... 50 p. c.
woolen cloth, per lb ..... 45 cents and 36 p. c.
Gold, bullion and dust ..... Free
leaf, package of 500 leaves, per package 1 35
manufactures of, not otherwise provided for ..... 36 p. c.
ore, and sweepings of ..... Free
size ..... 36 p. c.
Goldbeaters' molds, and skins ..... Free
Goods, ware, and merchandise of growth or produce of countries east of the Cape of Good Hope (except wool, raw cotton, and raw silk as reeled from the cocoon, or not further advanced than train, thrown, or organzine), when imported from places west of the Cape of Good Hope, in addition to the duties on such articles when imported from the place or places of their growth or production ..... 10 p. c.
Gouges, as manufactures of steel ..... 40½ p. c.
Grease ..... 10 p. c.
for use as soap stock only, not otherwise provided for ..... Free
Gridirons, as manufactures of iron ..... 31½ p. c.

Gunny bags and gunny cloth, valued at ten cents or less per sq. yd..... 40 p. c.
valued at over 10 cents per sq. yard..... 40 p. c.
old or refuse, fit only to be remanufact'd. Free
Guns or muskets.....31½ p. c.
barrel moulds, steel, not in bars.....40½ p. c
bayonets, and locks for..... 40 p. c.
Gun wads, all sporting .....31½ p. c.
Gut-cord and worm-gut,..... Free
Guts..... Free
Gutta percha, crude..... Free
manufactures of ..... 36 p. c.
Hackles, part steel .....40½ p. c.
Hair cloth, not otherwise provided for..... 30 p. c.
of the description known as hair seating, 18 inches wide or over, per square yard..... 40
less than 18 inches wide, per square yard..... 30
known as crinoline cloth ..... 30 p. c.
Hair, of horse and cattle, cleaned, but unmanufactured..... Free
as above, all other kinds, not otherwise provided for..... 10 p. c.
hog, curled for beds or mattresses, unfit for bristles..... Free
of other kinds, curled for beds or mattresses..... 20 p. c.
all kinds, uncleaned and unmanufactured ..... Free
horse and cow, not cleaned and dressed..... Free
hogs', per lb..... 1
manufactures of, not otherwise provided for..... 50 p. c.
horse or cattle, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured..... Free
human, raw, uncleaned, and not drawn..... 20 p. c.
human, cleaned or drawn, but not manufactured..... 30 p. c.
human, when manufactured..... 40 p. c.
Hammers, blacksmiths', per lb..... 2¼
brass or iron.....31¼ p. c.
part steel.....40½ p. c.
Hat bodies, cotton.....31½ p. c.
wool, per lb.....45 cents and 31½ p. c.
Hatchets, as manufactures of steel.....40½ p. c.
Hatters' irons, of cast-iron, per lb.....1 7-20 cents
Heading blocks, rough hewn or sawed only.....20 p. c.
Hellebore root..... Free
Hide cuttings, raw, with or without the hair, for glue stock..... Free
Hides, raw and unmanufactured, all kinds, except sheep with wool on.. Free
Hide rope..... Free
Hinges, wrought or cast iron, per lb..... 2¼
other, according to material.
Hoes, iron.....31½ p. c.
part steel, or steeled.....40½ p. c.
Hollow-ware, tinned or glazed, embracing castings of iron only, per lb., 3 3 20c.
Hones..... Free
Hooks, fish.....40½ p. c.
and eyes, according to material.
reaping..... 40½ p. c.
iron..... 31½ p. c.
Hoops, per lb..... 5
Hop roots, for cultivation..... Free

Horns, manufactures of ..... 31½ p. c.
strips ..... Free
and horn tips ..... Free
Hubs for wheels, rough-hewn or carved only ..... 20 p. c.
Hydrometers, part glass ..... 36 p. c.
India-rubber, crude, and milk of, and in strips, unmanufactured ..... Free
manufactures of, not otherwise provided for ..... 31½ p. c.
Indian hemp (crude dry) ..... Free
India or Malacca joints, not further advanced than cut into suitable lengths for the manufactures into which they are intended to be converted ..... Free
Inkstands, according to material.
Instruments and apparatus, surgeons' and mathematical, according to material.
philosophical ..... 30 p. c.
Insulators, for use exclusively in telegraphy, except those made of glass, 25 p. c.
Ividium ..... Free
Iron, acetate of, per lb 25
in pigs, per ton 6 70
cast, scrap, of every description, per ton 5 40
wrought scrap iron of every description, per ton 8 10
Nothing shall be deemed scrap iron except waste or refuse iron that has been in actual use, and fit only to be remanufactured.
round, in coils, 3-16 of an inch or less in diameter, whether coated with metal or not so coated, and all descriptions of iron wire, and wire of which iron is a component part, not otherwise specifically enumerated and provided for, shall pay the same duty as iron wire, bright, coppered, or tinned.
Istle, or Tampico fibre, manufactures of, not suitable for cotton bagging, 30 p. c.
Ivory, and vegetable ivory, unmanufactured, ... Free
manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 31½ p. c.
Jackets, woolen, per lb ..... 45 cents and 30 p. c.
cardigan, per lb ..... 45 cents and 31½ p. c.
Jalap ..... Free
Japanned wares, all kinds, not otherwise provided for ..... 30 p. c.
Josstick, or josslight ..... Free
Jute, per ton 15 00
buts ..... Free
manufactures of, not otherwise provided for ..... 30 p. c.
Kettles, cast iron, per lb ..... 1 7-20 cents
other (according to material).
Keys, watch, gold and silver ..... 22½ p. c.
Knives, butcher, bread, bowie, budding, cooks', farriers', fruit, pruning, shoe, and table, as cutlery ..... 31½ p. c.
beam, curriers', drawing, fleshers, hay, putty, straw, and tanners', as manufactures of steel ..... 40½ p. c.
pen, jacket, and pocket ..... 45 p. c.
Labels, blank ..... 22½ p. c.
printed and figured paper ..... 25 p. c.
Lacquered ware ..... 31½ p. c.
Lappets, cotton, per lb ..... 21 3-5 cents and 31½ p. c.
Laces, cotton ..... 31½ p. c.
silk, and silk and cotton, known as silk lace ..... 60 p. c.
other, (according to material).

Last blocks ..... 20 p. c.
Laths, hewn and sawed, per 1,000 pieces 15
Lead, brown acetate of, per lb 5
white acetate of, per lb 10
ashes of ..... 9 p. c.
black, or plumbago ..... Free
black, powder, or British luster ..... 18 p. c.
dross, as ore, old scrap, for remanufacture, and ore of, per lb ..... 1 7-20 cents
pigs and bars, and molted, old bullets, etc., per lb ..... 1 4-5 cents
sheets, pipe, or shot, per lb ..... 2 19-40 cents
manufactures of, not otherwise provided for ..... 31½ p. c.
nitrate of, and white or red, per lb ..... 2 7-10 cents
sugar of, as acetate of.
Leather, bend, or belting, and Spanish or other sole leather ..... 15 p. c.
calf skins, tanned, or tanned and dressed ..... 25 p. c.
upper, all other kinds ..... 20 p. c.
japanned, patent, or enameled, and manufactures of, not otherwise provided for ..... 31½ p. c.
old, scrap ..... Free
Leaves, medicinal, crude, and all not otherwise provided for ..... Free
Licorice, paste, per lb 9
juice, per lb 4½
root ..... Free
Lime, ... 10 p. c.
acetate, or pyrolignite of ..... 25 p. c.
chloride, or chlorate of, borate of, and citrate of ..... Free
hydrocarbonate of, per lb 1
sulphate of ..... 20 p. c.
Linseed, cake (oil-cake) ..... Free
meal ..... 20 p. c.
Lint, cotton ..... 31½ p. c.
linen ..... 40 p. c
Lithographic stones, not engraved ..... Free
Loadstones ..... Free
Locks, brass or iron ..... 31½ p. c.
with steel springs ..... 40½ p. c
Logs, and round, unmanufactured timber, not otherwise provided for, and ship timber ..... Free
Lumber, sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber of hemlock, whitewood, sycamore, and basswood, per M 1 00
same, if planed or finished, $1 per M., and for each side planed or finished, per M 50
same, if planed on one side, and tongued or grooved, per M 2 00
two sides, and tongued or grooved, per M 2 80
all other varieties of sawed lumber, per M 2 00
same, if planed on one side, and tongued or grooved, per M 3 00
two sides, and tongued or grooved, per M 3 50
hubs for wheels, posts, last, wagon, oar, and all like blocks, rough-hewn or sawed only ..... 20 p. c.
all timber, squared and sided, not otherwise provided for, per cubic foot 1
pickets and palings ..... 20 p. c.
shingles, per M 35
clapboards, pine, per M 2 00
spruce, per M 1 50

Machinery, according to material, except as here specified for manufacture of beet sugar only, and for repairs for same (under regulations); machinery and apparatus for a term of two years after the passage of this act, and no longer, designed only for and adapted to be used for steam towage on canals, and not now manufactured in the United States, imported by any State, or by any person duly authorized by the Legislature of any State (under regulations), and also steam-plow machinery, adapted to the cultivation of the soil, imported by any person for his own use (under regulations) ..... Free
Maccaroni and vermicelli ..... Free
Madder and Indi, or munjeet, ground or prepared, and all extracts of .. Free
Magnets ..... Free
Manganese, oxide and ore of ..... Free
Marrow, crude ..... Free
for toilet soap, perfumed ..... 50 p. c.
Marsh mallows ..... Free
Matico leaf ..... Free
Mats, cocoanut, flags, jute, or grass ..... 30 p. c.
India-rubber ..... 40½ p. c.
palm leaf ..... 35 p. c.
wool-lining, per lb ..... 45 cents and 31½ p. c.
Meal, corn ..... 10 p. c.
oat, per lb ..... ½
Meerschaum, crude or raw ..... Free
Metals, bell, broken bells, and pewter and Britannia, old, fit only for remanufacture ..... Free
bronze and Dutch, in leaf ..... 9 p. c.
sheathing, or yellow, and sheathing zinc ..... 2 7-10 cents
palladium ..... Free
sheathing brass, old, and fit only for remanufacture ..... 13½ p. c.
silver-plated, in sheets, or other form ..... 31½ p. c.
manufactured, or unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for ... 18 p. c.
Mica and mica ware ..... Free
Mill irons, and cranks of wrought iron ..... 1 4-5 cents
Milk, preserved or condensed ..... 20 p. c.
sugar of ..... Free
Mineral waters, all not artificial ..... Free
Models of inventions and improvements in the arts ..... Free
Molasses, per gallon ..... 5 cents
Molasses, all sirup of sugar, sirup of sugar-cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, or concentrated molasses, entered under name of molasses, shall be forfeited.
Molasses, concentrated, per lb ..... 1 ½ cents
Moss, Iceland, and for beds and bedding, and crude ..... Free
prepared, as artificial flowers ..... 50 p. c.
Mundic, iron pyrites, or arsenical pyrites ..... 18 p. c.
copper pyrites, per lb 4½
Murexide (a dye) ..... Free
Musk, crude ..... Free
as perfume ..... 50 p. c.
Mustard, in glass or tin, per lb 14
ground, in bulk, per lb 10
seed, brown, and white ..... Free

Nails, board, wrought iron, per lb 2¼
brass, composition, and zinc ..... 31½ p. c.
china heads ..... 40 p. c.
gold, silver, and German silver ..... 36 p. c.
iron, cut, per lb ..... 1 7-20 cents
horseshoe, per lb 4½
Needles, for sewing, darning, knitting, and other descriptions ..... 22½ p. c.
for knitting or sewing machines, per M ..... 90 cents and 31½ p c.
Nickel, per lb 27
oxide, and alloy with copper, per lb 18
Nuts, all kinds, not otherwise provided for, per lb 2
Brazil, or cream, and cocoa ..... Free
Nux vomica ..... Free
Oilcloths, for floors, stamped, painted, or printed, valued at 50 cents or less per square yard ..... 31½ p. c.
valued at over 50 cents per square yard ..... 40½ p. c.
silk ..... 54 p. c.
all other ..... 40½ p. c.
Oils, all expressed, not otherwise provided for ..... 20 p. c.
almonds, mace, and poppy ..... Free
bay, and laurel, per lb 20
castor, mustard salad, olive in flasks or bottles, and salad, olive for perpetual lamp in synagogue, each, per gal., and croton, per lb .. 1 00
mustard, not salad, and olive, not salad, per gal 25
Oils, all essential, not otherwise provided for ..... 50 p. c.
almonds, amber, ambergris, anise, anthos, or rosemary, bergamot, cajeput, caraway cassia, camomile, cinnamon, citronella, or lemon grass, civet, fennel, jasmine, or jessamine, juglandium, juniper, lavender, origanum, roses, sesam, thyme, and valerian ..... Free
bay leaves, per lb 17 50
cloves, per lb 2 00
cognac, or ænauthic ether, per oz 4 00
cubebs, per lb 1 00
lemons, and orange, per lb., and rum, or essence of, and bay-rum, or essence of, per oz 50
Olives, green or prepared, and orchill, weed or liquid ..... Free
Ore, specimens of, not otherwise provided for ..... 9 p. c.
Orange buds and flowers, orpiment, osmium, and oxidizing paste ..... Free
Paintings, on glass or glasses ..... 36 p. c.
same, for churches ..... Free
Paper, all kinds, excepting printing paper, not otherwise provided for, 31½ p.c.
manufactures of, excepting books and other printed matter .... 31½ p. c.
printing, unsized, used exclusively for books and newspapers .... 20 p. c.
all sized or glued, fit only for printing ..... 25 p. c.
sheathing ..... 9 p. c.
stock, crude, of every description, not otherwise provided for .... Free
Papers, illustrated or not ..... 25 p. c.
Parchment ..... 27 p. c.
Paste, and pebbles, Brazil, and pebbles for spectacles, rough ..... Free
Pellitory root ..... Free
Pens, metallic, per gross ..... 9 cents and 22½ p. c.
Percussion caps ..... 40 p c.
Peruvian bark, phanglein, and pineapple slips, for seed ..... Free

Pins, hair, of iron wire ..... 45 p. c.
if jewelry, or imitation of ..... 25 p. c
solid head, or other ..... 31½ p. c.
Pitch ..... 20 p. c.
Burgundy ..... Free
Planes, part steel, and plane irons (steel) ..... 40½ p. c.
Plates, engraved, of copper ..... 40½ p. c
Plates, engraved, of steel, and stereotype plates ..... 22½ p. c.
of wood ..... 25 p. c.
landscape ..... 36 p. c.
tin and iron, galvanized or coated with any metal by electric batteries, per lb 2
Platina, unmanufactured ..... Free
manufactures of ..... 36 p. c.
Plows, part steel ..... 40½ p. c.
Plush, hatters', cotton and silk, cotton chief value ..... 22½ p. c.
Pocket-books, all ..... 32½ p. c.
Polypodium ..... Free
Potash, acetate of, per lb 25
bichromate of, chlorate of, and chromate of, per lb 3
hydriodate, iodate, and iodide of, per lb 75
hydrate of, as bicarbonate of soda, per lb 1½
muriate of ..... Free
prussiate of, yellow, per lb 5
prussiate of, red, per lb 10
Potatoes, per bushel 15
Powder, bronze ..... 18 p. c.
Prunes, per lb 1
Pulu, vegetable substance for beds ..... Free
Punches, shoe ..... 40½ p. c.
Quick-grass root ..... Free
Quinine, and amorphus of, and other salts of ..... 45 p. c.
sulphate of ..... 20 p. c.
Rags, other than wool, paper stock of every description, including all grasses, fibres, waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, waste bagging, gunny bags and gunny cloth, old or refuse, fit only for the manufacture of paper, and cotton waste, whether for paper stock or other purposes ..... Free
woolen, per lb ..... 10 4-5 cents
other than as above ..... 9 p. c.
Railroad chairs, wrought iron, per lb ..... 1 4-5 cents
ties, wood ..... Free
Raisins, per lb 2½
Ratans and reeds, unmanufactured ..... Free
manufactured ..... 25 p. c.
Rennets, raw or prepared ..... Free
Roncou, or Orleans, and all extracts of ..... Free
Root flour, and all roots not otherwise provided for ..... Free
Saddlery, coach and harness hardware of all kinds, and saddles ..... 31½ p. c.
Safflower, and extract of ..... Free
Saffron, and saffron cake ..... Free
Sago, and sago flour ..... Free
Saint John's beans ..... Free
Salep, or saloup ..... Free

Salt, in bulk, per 100 lbs 8
in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, per 100 lbs 12
rock, per 100 lbs 18
Salts, Epsom, per lb 1
Glauber, per lb ..... ½
Rochelle, per lb 5
and preparations of salts, not otherwise provided for ..... 20 p. c.
Santonine, per lb 3 00
Sassafras, bark and root, ... Free
Sauerkraut ..... Free
Saws, buck, not over 10 inches in length, per doz ..... 67½ cents and 27 p. c.
over 10 inches in length, per doz ..... 90 cents and 27 p. c.
circular ..... 40½ p. c.
cross-cut, per lineal foot 9
hand, all not over 24 inches in length, per doz ..... 67½ cents and 27 p. c.
over 24 inches in length, per doz ..... 90 cents and 27 p. c.
mill, pit, and drag, not over 9 inches wide, per lineal foot 11¼
over 9 inches wide, per lineal foot 18
Scrapers, part steel ..... 40½ p. c.
Screws, iron (commonly known as wood screws), 2 inches or over in length, per lb ..... 7 1-5 cents
less than two inches in length, per lb ..... 9 9-10 cents
bed, per lb 2¼
brass ..... 31½ p. c.
Scythes ..... 40½ p. c.
Seaweed, not otherwise provided for, and for beds or matresses ..... Free
Shafts, cast steel ..... 40½ p. c.
Shawls, silk ..... 60 p. c.
woolen, per lb ..... 45c. and 31½ p. c.
Shingle bolts ..... Free
Shirts, imitation merino ..... 31½ p. c.
bosoms for, not tamboured, linen ..... 40 p. c.
Shovels, iron or brass ..... 31½ p. c.
part steel ..... 40½ p. c.
Shot, cast iron ..... 27 p. c.
Sickles, iron ..... 31½ p. c.
part steel ..... 40½ p. c.
Silver bullion, old silver, ore, and sweepings of ..... Free
nitrate of, and manufactures of, not otherwise provided for ..... 36 p. c.
Soap, stocks ..... Free
Soda, acetate of, per lb 25
all carbonates of, by whatever name designated, not otherwise provided for ..... 20 p. c.
sal, and soda ash, per lb ..... ¼
bicarbonate, and caustic of, per lb 1½
carbonate, and silicate of, per lb ..... ½
hyposulphate of ..... 20 p. c.
nitrate of, or cubic nitre ..... Free
Spades, iron ..... 31½ p. c.
part steel ..... 40½ p. c.
Spectacles, brass ..... 31½ p. c.
gold and silver ..... 36 p. c.
part steel ..... 40½ p. c.

Spelter, manufactured in blocks or pigs, per lb ..... 1 7-20 cents
in sheets, per lb 2¼
manufactures of ..... 31½ p. c.
Spikes, brass ..... 31½ p. c.
Splice-bars, per lb ..... 1 4-5 cents
Spokeshaves, part steel ..... 40½ p. c.
Springs, wire, spiral, for furniture, per lb ..... 1 4-5c. and 31½ p. c.
Squares, iron, marked on one side, per lb ..... 2 7-10c. and 27 p. c.
Squares, all other, of iron and steel, per lb ..... 5 2-5c. and 27 p. c.
brass ..... 31½ p. c.
Steel, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for ..... 40½ p. c.
in bars, billets, coils, ingots, and sheets, valued at 7 cents or less per pound, per lb ..... 2 1-40 cents
valued at above 7c. and not above 11c. per lb., per lb ..... 2 7-10 cents
valued at above 11c. per pound, per lb ..... 3 3-20 cents and 9 p. c.
bars, slightly tapered, and casts in coils ..... 27 p. c.
blooms, and cast, forgings in the rough ..... 40½ p. c.
in any form, not otherwise provided for, and scrap ..... 27 p. c.
railway bars, per lb 1⅛
Stones, Ayr, as whetstones ..... Free
for polishing ..... Free
whet ..... Free
Storax or styrax ..... Free
Straw, and manufactures of ..... Free
Strontia, oxide of, or protoxide of strontium ..... Free
acetate of, per lb 25
muriate of, and nitrate of ..... 20 p. c.
Strychnia, per oz 1 00
Sugar, all raw or muscovado, not above No. 7, Dutch standard in color, per lb ..... 1 ¾ cents
Do., above No. 7, and on all other sugar not above No. 10, per lb ..... 2 cents
Do., above No. 10 and not above No. 13, per lb ..... 2 ¼ cents
Do., above No. 13 and not above No. 16, per lb ..... 2 ¾ cents
Do., above No. 16 and not above No. 20, per lb ..... 3 ¼ cents
Do., above No. 20, per lb ..... 4 cents
Do., sirup of sugar-cane, per lb ..... 1 ½ cents
Do., refined loaf, per lb ..... 4 cents
Do., do., lump, per lb ..... 4 cents
Do., do., crushed, per lb ..... 4 cents
Do., do., powdered, per lb ..... 4 cents
Do., do., granulated, per lb ..... 4 cents
Suspenders, silk ..... 60 p. c.
silk and India-rubber ..... 45 p. c.
woolen, per lb ..... 45 cents and 35 p. c.
any other material and India-rubber ..... 31½ p. c.
Tacks, brads and sprigs, cut: not over 16 oz. to the 1,000, per M 2¼
over 16 oz. to the 1,000, per lb ..... 2 7-10 cents
Talc ..... Free
Teas, all kinds ..... Free
Teazles ..... Free
Teeth, manufactured ..... 20 p. c.
unmanufactured ..... Free
Terra alba, aluminous ..... Free

Tentmague, manufactured, in blocks or pigs, per lb.....1 7-20 cents
in sheets, per lb.....2 1-40 cents
manufactures of.....31½ p. c.
Tica, crude..... Free
Tir, in bars, blocks, or pigs, and grain tin..... Free
liquor, and nitrate of..... 18 p. c.
manufactures of, not otherwise provided for.....31½ p. c.
muriate of, and oxide of.....27 p. c.
in plates or sheets, and tagger or tenu.....15 p. c.
roofing, continuous, and fastened together ready for use.....31½ p. c.
salts of.....27 p. c.
Tires, and parts thereof, for locomotives, per lb.....2 7-10 cents
Toys, whole or part wool.....31½ p. c.
Trimmings, bead.....45 p. c.
silk and metal, and crape trimmings, silk chief value.....50 p. c.
silk.....60 p. c.
viz., epaulets, galoons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses, and wings, of gold, silver and other metals.....31½ p. c.
Type metal, new.....22½ p. c.
old, and fit only to be remanufactured..... Free
Umbrellas, parasols, and sun-shades, silk, and alpaca..... 60 p. c.
other material..... 45 p. c.
Vegetable substances, used for beds or mattresses..... Free
if used for cordage, not otherwise provided for, per ton..... 15 00
if not otherwise provided for, per ton,.....$5, and 10 p. c.
Vellum.....27 p. c.
Venice turpentine..... Free
Vessels, cast iron, not otherwise provided for, per pound.....1 7-20 cents
Wadding, paper or cotton.....31½ p. c.
Wafers..... Free
Watches, cases, movements, parts of watches, and watch materials..... 25 p. c.
Watch jewels..... 10 p. c.
Wax, bees, and Japan..... 20 p. c.
Brazilian, bay, Chinese, and myrtle..... Free
sealing..... 35 p. c.
Whalebone, unmanufactured..... Free
manufactures of..... 35 p. c.
Wicks, cotton.....31½ p. c.
Wire, iron, bright, coppered, or tinned, drawn and finished, not more than ¼ inch in diameter, not less than No. 16 wire gauge, per lb 1 4-5 cents and 13½ p. c.
over No. 16, and not over 25, wire gauge, per lb.....3 3-20c. and 13½ p. c.
over No. 25 wire gauge, per lb.....3 3-5c. and 13½ p. c.
Wire, steel, not less than ¼ inch in diameter, valued at 7 cents or less per pound, per lb.....2 1-40 cents
valued at above 7c. and not above 11c, per pound, per lb.....2 7-10 cents
valued at above 11 cents per pound, per lb.....3 2-20 cents and 9 p. c.
Wire, steel less than ¼ inch in diameter, not less than No. 16 wire gauge, per lb.....2¼ cents and 18 p. c.
less than No. 16 wire gauge, per lb.....2 7-10 cents and 18 p. c.
of steel, or steel commercially known as crinoline, corset, and hat steel wire, per lb.....8 1-10 cents and 9 p. c.
springs, wire spiral, for furniture, per lb.....1 4-5 cents and 13½ p. c.

Wool, hair of the alpaca goat, and other like animals, unmanufactured, shall be divided, for the purpose of fixing the duties, into three classes:
classes 1 and 2, clothing and combing wools, hair of the alpaca goat, and other like animals, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported into the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be 32 cents or less per pound, per lb., 9 cents and 9 9-10 p. c.
exceeding 32 cents per lb., per lb ..... 10 4-5 cents and 9 p. c.
class 3, carpet, and all other similar wools, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported into the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be 12c. or less per pound, per lb ..... 2 7-10 cents
exceeding 12 cents per pound, per lb ..... 5 2-5 cents
Wool, pickings, per lb ..... 9 cents and 9 9-10 p. c.
manufactures of, of every description, made wholly or in part of wool, not otherwise provided for, woolen cloths, and woolen shawls, per lb ..... 45 cents and 31½ p. c.
Worsted, manufactures of, the hair of the alpaca goat, or other like animals of every description, wholly or part of, except such as are composed in part of wool, not otherwise provided for, and flannels, blankets, hats of wool, knit goods, balmorals, woolen and worsted yarn, valued at 40 cents or less per pound, per lb ..... 18 cents and 31½ p. c.
Worsted, valued at above 40 cents and not above 60 cents per pound, per lb ..... 27 cents and 31½ p. c.
valued above 60c. and not above 80c. per lb., per lb., 36c. and 31½ p. c.
valued at above 80 cents per pound, per lb ..... 35 cents and 31½ p. c.
Yams ..... Free
Yarp, coir ..... Free
Yeast cakes ..... Free
Zaffer ..... Free
Zinc, acetate of ..... 25 p. c.
corrugated ..... 31½ p. c.
manufactured in blocks or pigs, per lb ..... 1 7-20 cents
in sheets, per lb ..... 2 1-40 cents
manufactures of, not otherwise provided for ..... 18 p. c.
old, and fit only to be remanufactured ..... 18 p. c.
oxide of, per lb ..... 1 23-40 cents
sulphate of ..... 18 p. c.
valerianate of ..... 35 p. c.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS.

VALUE OF FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER COINS IN THE MONEY OF UNITED STATES.

GOLD COINS.			SILVER COINS.		
Country.	Denomination.	Value gold.	Country.	Denomination.	Value Silv'r.
Australia	Pound of 1852	$5 32	Austria	Old rix dollar	$1 02
do	Sovereign, 1855-60	4 86	do	Old scudo	1 03
Austria	Ducat	2 28	do	Florin before 1858	51
do	Sovereign	6 75	do	New union dollar	73
do	New union crown	6 64	Belgium	Five francs	98
Belgium	Twenty-five francs	4 72	Bolivia	New dollar	79
Bolivia	Doubloon	15 59	do	Half dollar	39
Brazil	Twenty milreis	10 91	Brazil	Double milreis	1 03
Central America	Two escudos	3 69	Canada	Twenty cents	19
Chili	Old doubloon	15 59	Central America	Dollar	1 00
do	Ten pesos	9 15	Chili	Old dollar	1 07
Denmark	Ten thaler	7 90	do	New dollar	98
Ecuador	Four escudos	7 55	Denmark	Two rigsdaler	1 11
England	Pound or sovereign	4 86	England	Shilling	23
France	Napoleon or 20 francs	3 86	France	Five francs	98
Germany, North	Ten thaler	7 90	Germany, North	Thaler, before 1857	73
do	Ten thaler, Prussian	7 97	do	New thaler	73
do	Krone—crown	6 64	Germany, South	Florin, before 1857	42
do South	Ducat	2 28	do	New florin	42
Greece	Twenty drachms	3 44	Greece	Five drachms	48
Hindostan	Mohur	7 08	Hindostan	Rupee	47
Italy	Twenty lire	3 84	Japan	Itzebu	38
Japan	Old cobang	4 44	do	New itzebu	34
do	New cobang	3 58	Mexico	Dollar—new	1 07
Mexico	Doubloon	15 61	Naples	Scudo	95
Naples	Six ducati	5 04	Netherlands	Two and ½ guilders	1 03
Netherlands	Ten Guilders	4 00	Norway	Specie daler	1 11
New Granada	Old doubloon, Bogota	15 61	New Granada	Dollar of 1857	98
do	Old doubloon, Popayan	15 38	Peru	Old dollar	1 06
do	Ten pesos	9 68	do	Dollar, of 1858	95
Peru	Old doubloon	15 56	do	Half-dollar, 1835-38	38
Portugal	Gold crown	5 81	Prussia	Thaler, before 1857	73
Prussia	New union crown	6 64	do	New thaler	73
Rome	Two & one-half scudi	2 60	Rome	Scudo	1 06
Russia	Five roubles	3 98	Russia	Rouble	79
Spain	One hundred reals	4 96	Sardinia	Five lire	98
do	Eighty reals	3 86	Spain	New pistareen	1 20
Sweden	Ducat	2 24	Sweden	Rix dollar	1 11
Tunis	Twenty-five piastres	3 00	Switzerland	Two francs	40
Turkey	One hundred piastres	4 37	Tunis	Five piastres	64
Tuscany	Sequin	2 31	Turkey	Twenty piastres	87
			Tuscany	Florin	28

AGRICULTURAL.

SUMMARY FOR EACH STATE, SHOWING THE PRODUCT, THE NUMBER OF ACRES, AND THE VALUE OF EACH CROP FOR 1870.

STATES.	INDIAN CORN.			WHEAT.		
	Bushels.	Acres.	Value of crop.	Bushels.	Acres.	Value of crop.
Maine	1,198,000	36,303	$1,365,720	264,000	17,837	$469,920
New Hampshire	1,213,000	33,232	1,322,170	174,000	11,756	276,660
Vermont	1,920,000	48,484	2,112,000	409,000	24,345	666,670
Massachusetts	1,327,000	40,212	1,300,460	35,000	1,988	61,250
Rhode Island	280,000	10,769	296,800	700	39	1,225
Connecticut	1,413,000	53,522	1,610,820	38,000	2,134	57,760
New York	19,426,000	571,352	16,900,620	9,133,000	661,811	12,877,530
New Jersey	10,057,000	304,757	8,146,170	1,680 000	131,250	2,402,400
Pennsylvania	38,866,000	1,085,642	29,149,500	17,115,000	1,426,250	21,736,050
Delaware	3,311,000	132,440	2,152,150	626,000	62,600	782,500
Maryland	11,818,000	525,244	8,390,780	4,792,000	494,020	6,133,760
Virginia	19,360,000	968,000	12,584,000	6,705,000	698,437	8,314,200
North Carolina	22,500,000	1,541,095	17,550,000	4,218,000	490,465	5,103,780
South Carolina	12,000,000	1,348,314	12,720,000	1,012,000	144,571	1,912,680
Georgia	31,000,000	2,296,296	27,900,000	2.387,000	298,375	3,508,890
Florida	2,247,000	208,055	3,033,450	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	35,334,000	2,019,085	32,860,620	1,041,000	123,928	1,332,480
Mississippi	30,300,000	1,836,363	29,694,000	221,000	22,783	335,920
Louisiana	18,000,000	800.000	19,800,000	41,000	4,226	62,320
Texas	23,690,000	893,962	25,111,400	1,225,000	104,700	2,119,250
Arkansas	25,0000.00	786,163	20,000,000	1,251,000	115,833	1,626,300
Tennessee	51,000,000	1,976,744	23,970,000	7,357,000	836,022	7,136,290
West Virginia	9,837,000	323,585	6,295,680	2 533,000	222,105	3,090,260
Kentucky	63,345,000	1,973,364	30,405,600	5,610,000	561,000	5,610,000
Missouri	94,990,000	3,025,159	41,765,600	6,750,000	519,230	6,142,500
Illinois	201,378,000	5,720,965	70,482,300	27,115,000	2,259,583	25,488,100
Indiana	113,150,000	2,864,556	42,997,000	20,200,000	1,836,363	20,200,000
Ohio	87,751,000	2,250,025	42,120,480	19,150,000	1,387,681	20,873,500
Michigan	19,635,000	514,459	10,469,250	15,288 000	1,092,000	16,511,040
Wisconsin	19,995,000	526,184	10,397,400	20,485,000	1,528,731	18,436,500
Minnesota	5,823,000	176,454	2,969,730	16,022,000	1,054,078	13,298,260
Iowa	93,415,000	2,919,218	31,761,100	20,445,000	1-635,600	15,947,100
Kansas	16,685,000	535,892	9,677,300	2,343.000	156'200	2,014.980
Nebraska	5,163,000	172,675	1,858,680	1,848 000	128,333	1,182,720
California	1,099,000	30,870	1,318,800	14,175,000	746,052	15,592,500
Oregon	88,000	2,962	88,000	2,270,000	116,410	2,156,500
Nevada	11,000	314	13,756	251,000	10,680	376,500
The Territories	1,230,000	34,261	1,217,700	1,675,000	65,175	2,026,750
Total	1,094.255,000	38,646,977	$601.839,030	235,884,700	18,992,591	$245,865,045

STATES.	RYE.			OATS.		
	Bushels.	Acres.	Value of crop.	Bushels.	Acres.	Value of crop.
Maine	32,000	1,818	$44,160	2,163,000	78,941	$1,405,950
New Hampshire	43,000	2,687	53,320	1,066.000	35,892	703,560
Vermont	67,000	4,240	77,050	3,.70,000	94,065	1,870,300
Massachusetts	232,000	15,664	255,200	733,000	27,765	535,090
Rhode Island	20,600	1,144	26,162	152,000	4,648	92,720
Connecticut	289,000	20,069	335,240	913.000	28,179	629,970
New York	2,230,000	171,538	2,163,100	29,646,000	915,000	17,194,680
New Jersey	470,000	35,074	455,900	4,040,000	130,612	2,186,466
Pennsylvania	3,148,000	262,333	2,801,720	34,289,000	1.051.809	16,458,720
Delaware	10,000	892	8,300	498,000	24,900	249.000
Maryland	264,000	25,142	205,920	3,286,000	136,916	1.544,426
Virginia	519,000	54,062	378,870	7,175,000	367,948	3,013,500

SUMMARY FOR EACH STATE, SHOWING THE PRODUCT, THE NUMBER OF ACRES, AND THE VALUE OF EACH CROP FOR 1870—Continued.

STATES.	RYE.			OATS.		
	Bushels.	Acres.	Value of crop.	Bushels.	Acres.	Value of crop.
North Carolina	400,000	48,192	$388,000	2,750,000	169,753	1,567,500
South Carolina	60,000	10,344	102,000	926,000	95,463	777,840
Georgia	100,000	12,345	149,000	1,260,000	86,301	1,045,800
Florida	------	------	-------	116,400	9,312	116,400
Alabama	60,000	6,185	63,600	700,000	44,871	553,000
Mississippi	21,000	2,100	34,020	300,000	20,689	270,000
Louisiana	21,000	2,100	34,020	87,000	3,480	65,250
Texas	95,000	4,973	105,450	1,500,000	69,444	1,500,000
Arkansas	41,600	2,285	41,600	671,000	28,432	416,020
Tennessee	232,000	20,530	187,920	3,920,000	203,108	1,803,200
West Virginia	280,900	19,853	282,400	2,655,000	97,610	1,062,000
Kentucky	790,000	65,289	560,900	6,148,000	265,000	2,459,200
Missouri	299,000	19,166	203,320	5,525,000	221,000	2,044,250
Illinois	2,235,000	136,280	1,341,000	38,502,000	1,480,846	12,320,640
Indiana	517,000	37,737	361,900	11,668,000	415,231	4,083,800
Ohio	450,000	32,608	342,000	24 500,000	787,781	9,310,000
Michigan	604,000	33,186	453,000	9,831,000	278,498	3,834,090
Wisconsin	1,219,000	89,632	755,780	14,327,000	513,512	5,587,530
Minnesota	74,000	4,180	41,440	8,959,000	272,310	3,046,060
Iowa	518,000	29,431	300,440	16,340,000	550,168	4,902,000
Kansas	77,500	3,725	53,475	3,688,000	117,079	1,475,200
Nebraska	12,900	544	6,966	1,226,000	36,379	367,800
California	24,900	655	29,631	1,581,000	44,535	932,700
Oregon	3,800	152	3,306	1,867,000	51,861	858,820
Nevada	300	12	375	59,000	1,815	48,970
The Territories	13,000	565	16,120	1,031,000	31,242	804,180
Total	15,473,600	1,176,137	$12,612,605	247,277,400	8,792,395	$107,136,710

STATES.	BARLEY.			BUCKWHEAT.		
Maine	586,000	30,051	$580,140	443,000	18,458	$332,250
New Hampshire	96,000	4,465	102,720	87,000	5,800	72,210
Vermont	107,000	4,592	108,070	336,000	19,200	252,000
Massachusetts	126,000	6,086	136,080	38,000	2,704	38,760
Rhode Island	30,000	1,250	28,800	1,400	100	1,428
Connecticut	24,000	905	24,480	96,000	6,857	100,800
New York	6,616,000	312,075	5,623,600	3,435,000	191,899	2,782,350
New Jersey	7,000	250	7,700	311,000	12,798	311,000
Pennsylvania	497,000	20,794	452,270	2,278,000	126,555	1,936,300
Delaware	1,700	85	1,564	1,300	65	1,300
Maryland	10,700	486	9,630	67,000	4,962	74,370
Virginia	7,000	350	5,600	44,000	2,750	30,800
North Carolina	2,000	90	1,220	17,800	831	10,324
South Carolina	7,000	466	6,650	------	------	------
Georgia	12,000	800	11,640	------	------	------
Florida	------	------	------	------	------	------
Alabama	------	------	------	------	------	------
Mississippi	------	------	------	------	------	------
Louisiana	------	------	------	------	------	------
Texas	54,000	1,800	71,820	------	------	------
Arkansas	------	------	------	------	------	------
Tennessee	30,800	1,368	23,100	9,500	475	7,125
West Virginia	56,000	2,800	47,600	77,000	3,269	61,600
Kentucky	304,000	16,000	319,200	18,000	1,077	13,500
Missouri	285,000	10,795	239,400	84,000	3,559	56,280
Illinois	2,232,000	111,600	1,383,840	206,000	10,957	140,080
Indiana	800,000	33,195	664,000	309,000	16,093	219,390
Ohio	1,578,000	67,148	1,357,080	270,000	16,564	229,500
Michigan	630,000	25,200	504,000	901,000	52,080	558,620
Wisconsin	1,431,000	54,000	958,770	498,000	24,776	268,920
Minnesota	980,006	40,000	529,200	53,000	2,849	31,800
Iowa	1,227,000	47,192	773,010	200,000	9,259	138,000
Kansas	92,500	3,854	69,375	31,000	1,504	23,870
Nebraska	233,700	8,058	151,905	2'800	106	3,528
California	7,378,000	274,275	7,230,440	22,500	692	24,075
Oregon	202,000	6,253	137,360	1,400	45	1,974
Nevada	324,000	11,781	362,880	900	32	990
The Territories	328,000	10,860	321,440	1,900	66	1,900
Total	26,295,400	1,108,924	$22,244,584	9,841,500	536,992	$7,725,044

SUMMARY FOR EACH STATE, SHOWING THE PRODUCT, THE NUMBER OF ACRES, AND THE VALUE OF EACH CROP FOR 1870—Continued.

STATES	POTATOES.			TOBACCO.		
	Bushels.	Acres.	Value of crop.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value of crop.
Maine	6,527,000	52,216	$4,307,820	.....	...	.....
New Hampshire	2,980,000	33,863	2,354,200	150,000	150	$33,000
Vermont	4,899,000	34,992	2,498,490	70,000	66	15,400
Massachusetts	2,208,000	25,090	2,119,680	6,289,000	4,658	1,509,360
Rhode Island	488,000	6,177	478,240	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	1,729,000	23,604	1,714,710	7,495,000	5,996	1,693,870
New York	25,121,000	256,336	16,328,650	2,584,000	2,349	516,800
New Jersey	3,858,000	51,440	3,626,520	40,000	34	9,200
Pennsylvania	11,084,000	127,402	8,645,520	3,294,000	2,745	691,740
Delaware	217,000	2,893	217,000	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	897,000	13,388	807,300	14,522,000	22,797	1,248,892
Virginia	1,236,000	22,472	877,560	43,761,000	59,216	3,194,553
North Carolina	742,000	9,160	519,400	30,000,000	51,194	4,230,000
South Carolina	113,000	2,354	129,950	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	350,000	4,487	469,000	.....	.....	.....
Florida	10,000	133	11,500	165,000	242	24,750
Alabama	450,000	6,428	616,500	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	392,000	5,369	454,720	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	297,000	2,828	344,520	.....	.....	.....
Texas	400,000	3,125	532,000	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	450,000	4,128	481,500	2,225,000	3,340	340,425
Tennessee	1,220,000	13,863	634,400	35,000,000	41,420	2,905,000
West Virginia	1,021,000	12 011	592,180	2,292,000	3,015	258,996
Kentucky	1,800,000	23,076	1 134,000	45,000,000	64,655	3,690,000
Missouri	2,200,000	21,359	1,232,000	19,610,000	26,146	1,823,730
Illinois	8,427,000	104,037	5,393 280	5,564,000	6,623	712,192
Indiana	2,565,000	57,000	2,128,950	6,930,000	8,152	367,290
Ohio	8,282,000	115,027	6,708,420	21,100,000	23,034	2,595,300
Michigan	7,000,000	73,684	4.060,000	3,500,000	3,684	700,000
Wisconsin	4,585.000	80,438	3,392,900	1,037,000	1,152	186,660
Minnesota	1,274,000	24,037	1,210,300	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	4,680,000	49,263	2,433,600	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	3,139,000	29,613	1,757,840	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	769,000	8,180	430,640	.....	.....	.....
California	1,823,000	12,317	2,461,059	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	414,000	4,758	318,780	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	155,000	1,781	285,200	.....	.....	.....
The Territories	973,000	6,710	963,270	.....	.....	.....
Total	114,775,000	1,325,119	$82,668,590	250,628,000	330,668	$26,747,158

STATES.	HAY.			STATES.	HAY.		
	Tons.	Acres.	Value of crop.		Tons.	Acres.	Value of crop.
Maine	821,000	1,026,250	$16,165,490	Arkansas	10,200	6,800	$153,000
New Hampsh.	520,000	541,666	10,322,000	Tennessee	155,000	108,391	2,579,200
Vermont	979,000	1,019,791	14,195,500	W. Virgin.	242,000	192,063	2,420,000
Mass	507,000	473,831	13,252,980	Kentucky	160,000	117,647	2,120,000
Rhode Island	89,000	81,651	2,136,000	Missouri	532,000	412,403	6,820,240
Connecticut	433,000	333,076	11,084,800	Illinois	1,895,000	1,605,932	20,352,300
New York	4,491,000	3,651,219	77,290,110	Indiana	972,000	765,354	21,139,120
New Jersey	553,000	395,000	10,750,320	Ohio	1,923,000	1,467,938	11,191,460
Pennsylvania	2,734,000	2,103,076	35,678,700	Michigan	1,472,000	1,082,352	16,442,240
Delaware	37,000	37,000	740,000	Wisconsin	1,223,000	912,686	12,755,890
Maryland	232,000	190,163	3,788,569	Minnesota	724,000	492,517	4,901,480
Virginia	216,000	156,521	3,179,520	Iowa	1,600,000	1,194,029	12,320,000
N. Carolina	169,000	120,714	1,938,430	Kansas	529,000	452,136	3,798,220
S Carolina	74,000	74,000	1,602,840	Nebraska	145,000	103,571	812,000
Georgia	55,000	41,044	1,283,150	California	617,000	416,891	10,303,900
Florida	.....	.....	.....	Oregon	86,000	59,310	1,036,300
Alabama	62,000	46,616	1,240,000	Nevada	40,000	29,629	900,000
Mississippi	39,000	28,467	828,750	Territories	128,000	82,580	2,042,880
Louisiana	35,800	23,866	1,020,300				
Texas	25,000	5,625	384,000	Total	24,525,000	19,861,805	$338,969,680

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES, NUMBER OF ACRES, AND AGGREGATE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL CROPS OF THE FARM IN 1870.

PRODUCTS.	Number of bushels.	Number of acres.	Value.
Indian corn	1,094,255,000	38,646,977	$601,839,030
Wheat	235,884,700	18,992,591	245,865,045
Rye	15,473,600	1,176,137	12,612,605
Oats	247,277,400	8,792,395	107,136,710
Barley	26,295,400	1,108,924	22,244,584
Buckwheat	9,841,500	536,992	7,725,014
Potatoes	114,775,000	1,325,119	$2,668,590
Total	1,743,802,600	70,579,135	$1,080,091,608
Tobacco ..... pounds..	250,628,000	330,668	$26,747,158
Hay ..... tons..	24,525,000	19,861,805	338,969,680
Cotton ..... bales..	4,400,000	8,680,000	286,000,000
Total	.....	99,451,608	$1,731,808,446

AVERAGE YIELD AND CASH VALUE, AND PRICE PER BUSHEL, TON OR POUND, OF FARM PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1870.

PRODUCTS.	Average yield per acre.	Average price per bushel.	Average value per acre.	PRODUCTS.	Average yield per acre.	Av. price per bushel ton or lb.	Av'rage value pr acre.
Indian corn bu..	28 3	$0 54 2	$15 57	B'kwheat bu..	18 3	$0 78 4	$14 38
Wheat .... " ..	12 4	1 04 2	12 94	Potatoes... " ..	86 6	72	62 38
Rye ..... " ..	13 1	81 5	10 72	Tobacco..lbs..	757	10 6	80 88
Oats..... " ..	28 1	43 3	12 18	Hay.....tons..	1 23	13 82	17 06
Barley .... " ..	23 7	84 5	20 05	Cotton....lbs..	236	14	32 94

AVERAGE YIELD OF FARM PRODUCTS PER ACRE FOR THE YEAR 1870.

STATES.	Corn.	Wheat.	Rye.	Oats.	Barley.	Buck-wheat.	Pota-toes.	Tobac-co.	Hay.
	Bush.	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Pounds.*	*Tons.*
Maine	33 0	14 8	17 6	27 4	19 5	24 0	125	.....	80
New Hampshire..	36 5	14 8	16 0	29 7	21 5	15 0	88	1,000	96
Vermont	39 6	16 8	15 8	33 7	23 3	17 5	140	1,050	96
Massachusetts	33 0	17 6	15 4	26 4	20 7	14 0	88	1,350	1 07
Rhode Island	26 0	17 6	18 0	32 7	24 0	14 0	79	....	1 09
Connecticut	26 4	17 8	14 4	32 4	26 5	14 0	73	1,250	1 30
New York	31 0	13 8	13 0	32 4	21 2	17 9	98	1,100	1 23
New Jersey	33 0	12 8	13 4	31 0	28 0	24 3	75	1,150	1 40
Pennsylvania	35 8	12 0	12 0	32 6	28 9	18 0	87	1,200	1 30
Delaware	25 0	10 0	11 2	20 0	20 0	20 0	75	....	1 00
Maryland	22 5	9 7	10 5	24 0	22 0	13 5	67	637	1 22
Virginia	20 0	9 6	9 6	19 5	20 0	16 0	55	739	1 38
North Carolina	14 6	8 6	8 3	16 2	22 0	21 4	81	586	1 10
South Carolina	8 9	7 0	5 8	9 7	15 0	....	48	...	1 00
Georgia	13 5	8 0	8 1	14 6	15 0	....	78	...	1 34
Florida	10 8	..	..	12 5	....	....	75	680	...
Alabama	17 5	8 4	9 7	15 6	....	....	70	...	1 33
Mississippi	16 5	9 7	10 0	14 5	....	....	73	...	1 37
Louisiana	22 5	9 7	10 0	25 0	....	....	105	...	1 50
Texas	26 5	11 7	19 1	21 6	30 0	....	123	...	1 60
Arkansas	31 8	10 8	18 2	23 6	....	....	109	666	1 50
Tennessee	25 8	8 8	11 3	19 3	22 5	20 0	88	845	1 43
West Virginia	30 4	11 4	14 1	27 2	20 0	19 9	85	760	1 26
Kentucky	32 1	10 0	12 1	23 2	19 0	16 7	78	696	1 36
Missouri	31 4	13 0	15 6	25 0	26 4	23 6	103	750	1 29
Illinois	35 2	12 0	16 4	26 0	20 0	18 8	81	840	1 18
Indiana	39 5	11 0	13 7	28 1	24 1	19 2	45	850	1 27
Ohio	39 0	13 8	13 8	31 1	23 5	16 3	72	916	1 31
Michigan	37 0	14 0	18 2	35 3	25 0	17 3	95	950	1 36
Wisconsin	38 0	13 4	13 6	27 9	26 5	20 1	57	900	1 34
Minnesota	33 0	15 2	17 7	32 9	24 5	18 6	53	...	1 47
Iowa	32 0	12 5	17 6	29 7	26 0	21 6	95	...	1 34
Kansas	28 0	15 0	20 8	31 5	24 0	20 6	106	...	1 17
Nebraska	29 9	14 4	23 7	33 7	29 0	26 2	94	...	1 40
California	35 6	19 0	38 0	35 5	26 9	32 5	148	...	1 48
Oregon	29 7	19 5	25 0	36 0	32 3	30 7	87	...	1 45
Nevada	35 0	23 5	24 0	32 5	27 5	27 5	87	...	1 35
The Territories	35 9	25 7	23 0	33 0	30 2	28 5	145	...	1 55

AVERAGE CASH VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS PER ACRE FOR THE YEAR 1870

STATES.	Corn.	Wheat.	Rye.	Oats.	Barley.	Buck-wheat.	Pota-toes.	Tobac-co.	Hay.
Maine	$37 62	$26 34	$24 28	$17 81	$19 30	$18 00	$82 50	.. ..	$15 75
New Hampshire	39 78	23 53	19 84	19 60	23 00	12 45	69 52	$220 00	19 05
Vermont	43 56	27 38	18 17	19 88	23 53	13 12	71 40	231 00	13 92
Massachusetts	32 34	30 80	16 94	19 27	22 35	14 28	84 48	324 00	27 96
Rhode Island	27 56	30 80	22 86	19 94	23 04	14 28	77 42	.. ..	26 16
Connecticut	30 09	27 05	16 70	22 35	27 03	14 70	72 27	282 50	33 24
New York	29 58	19 45	12 61	18 79	18 02	14 49	63 70	220 00	21 16
New Jersey	26 73	18 30	12 99	16 74	30 80	24 30	70 50	264 50	27 21
Pennsylvania	26 85	15 24	10 68	15 64	21 74	15 30	67 86	252 00	16 96
Delaware	16 25	12 50	9 29	10 00	18 40	20 00	75 00	.. ..	20 00
Maryland	15 97	12 41	8 19	11 28	19 80	14 98	60 30	54 78	19 92
Virginia	13 00	11 90	7 00	8 19	16 00	11 20	39 05	53 94	20 31
North Carolina	11 38	10 40	8 05	9 23	13 42	12 41	56 70	82 62	16 05
South Carolina	9 43	13 23	9 86	8 14	14 25	.. ..	55 20	.. ..	21 66
Georgia	12 15	11 76	12 06	12 11	14 55	.. ..	104 52	.. ..	31 26
Florida	14 58	....	....	12 50	.. ..	.. ..	86 25	102 00	.. ..
Alabama	16 27	10 75	10 28	12 32	.. ..	.. ..	95 90	.. .	26 60
Mississippi	16 17	14 74	16 20	13 05	.. ..	.. ..	84 68	.. .	29 11
Louisiana	24 75	14 74	16 20	18 75	.. ..	.. ..	121 80	.. ..	42 75
Texas	28 09	20 24	21 20	21 60	39 90	.. ..	170 24	.. ..	24 57
Arkansas	25 44	14 04	18 20	14 63	.. ..	.. ..	116 63	101 89	22 50
Tennessee	12 12	8 53	9 15	8 87	16 87	15 00	45 76	70 13	23 79
West Virginia	19 45	13 90	11 70	10 88	17 00	15 92	49 50	85 88	12 60
Kentucky	15 40	10 00	8 59	9 28	19 95	12 52	49 14	57 07	18 02
Missouri	13 81	11 83	10 60	9 25	22 17	15 81	57 68	69 75	16 53
Illinois	12 32	11 28	9 84	8 32	12 40	12 78	51 84	107 52	12 67
Indiana	15 01	11 00	9 59	9 83	20 00	13 63	37 35	45 05	14 55
Ohio	18 72	15 04	10 48	11 81	20 21	13 85	58 32	112 66	14 43
Michigan	20 35	15 12	13 65	13 76	20 00	10 72	55 10	190 00	15 19
Wisconsin	19 76	12 06	8 43	10 88	17 75	10 85	42 18	162 00	13 97
Minnesota	16 83	12 61	9 91	11 18	13 23	11 16	50 35	.. ..	9 95
Iowa	10 88	9 75	10 20	8 91	16 38	14 90	49 40	.. ..	10 31
Kansas	16 24	12 90	14 35	12 60	18 00	15 86	59 36	.. ..	8 40
Nebraska	10 76	9 21	12 79	10 11	18 85	33 01	52 64	.. ..	7 84
California	42 72	20 90	45 22	20 94	26 36	34 77	199 80	.. ..	24 51
Oregon	29 70	18 52	21 75	16 56	22 96	43 28	66 99	.. ..	17 47
Nevada	43 75	35 25	30 00	26 97	30 80	30 25	160 08	.. ..	30 [illegible]
The Territories	35 54	31 09	28 52	25 74	29 59	28 50	143 55	.. ..	24 73

TOTAL AVERAGE CASH VALUE PER ACRE OF THE ABOVE CROPS FOR 1870.

STATES.	Aver. val. pr. acre.	STATES.	Aver. val. pr. acre.	STATES.	Aver. val. pr. acre.	STATES.	Aver. val. pr. acre.
Maine	$ 19 55	Maryland	$15 71	Arkansas	$24 34	Minnesota	$12 59
New Hampsh.	22 76	Virginia	13 55	Tennessee	12 25	Iowa	10 65
Vermont	17 43	N. Carolina	12 87	W. Virginia	16 03	Kansas	13 87
Mass	32 15	S Carolina	10 29	Kentucky	15 00	Nebraska	10 51
Rhode Island	28 94	Georgia	12 54	Missouri	14 17	California	24 82
Connecticut	36 35	Florida	14 63	Illinois	12 03	Oregon	19 03
New York	22 53	Alabama	16 31	Indiana	13 61	Nevada	35 48
New Jersey	26 28	Mississippi	16 50	Ohio	17 03	Territories	31 94
Pennsylvania	18 93	Louisiana	25 49	Michigan	16 96		
Delaware	15 91	Texas	18 12	Wisconsin	14 13		

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER AND TOTAL VALUE OF EACH KIND OF LIVE STOCK, AND THE AVERAGE PRICE IN JANUARY, 1873.

STATES.	HORSES.			MULES.		
	Number.	Average Price.	Value.	Number.	Average Price.	Value.
Maine	78,000	$89 61	$6,989,580	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	47,500	87 01	4,132,975	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	71,000	93 29	6,623,590	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	101,800	108 26	11,020,868	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island	14,700	100 30	1,474,410	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	50,300	98 89	4,974,167	.....	.....	.....
New York	659,300	102 58	67,630,994	19,100	$130 06	$2,484,146
New Jersey	115,700	127 21	14,718,197	14,900	144 81	2,157,669

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER AND TOTAL VALUE OF EACH KIND OF LIVE STOCK, AND THE AVERAGE PRICE IN JANUARY, 1873.—Continued.

STATES.	HORSES.			MULES.		
	Number.	Average Price.	Value.	Number.	Average Price.	Value.
Pennsylvania	546,100	$102 46	$55,953,406	24,900	$128 32	$3,195,168
Delaware	20,000	90 41	1,808,200	4,000	115 31	461,240
Maryland	104,500	88 91	9,291,095	10,900	124 62	1,358,358
Virginia	185,600	81 57	15,139,392	29,400	109 30	3,213,420
North Carolina	131,800	90 13	11,879,134	47,500	112 02	5,320,950
South Carolina	55,300	100 82	5,575,346	45,200	112 25	5,073,700
Georgia	117,300	104 80	12,293,040	92,700	126 59	11,734,893
Florida	16,800	95 99	1,612,632	10,400	127 05	1,321,320
Alabama	107,700	92 22	9,932,094	103,600	102 08	10,575,488
Mississippi	87,500	93 85	8,211,875	99,100	113 81	11,278,571
Louisiana	75,000	100 79	7,559,250	76,200	121 59	9,265,158
Texas	672,300	37 41	25,150,743	92,200	56 50	5,209,300
Arkansas	160,900	78 38	12,611,342	82,800	94 88	7,856,064
Tennessee	294,100	79 88	23 492,708	100,200	93 27	9,345,654
West Virginia	103,600	67 88	6,930,840	2,300	84 27	193,821
Kentucky	343,900	67 88	6,930,840	84,500	77 98	6,589,310
Missouri	527,200	51 49	23,343,932	89,200	70 96	6,329,632
Illinois	1,049,100	66 31	27,145,528	98,800	78 73	7,778,524
Indiana	669,600	67 78	69,585,714	35,600	72 58	2,583,848
Ohio	738,600	79 76	58,910,736	22,600	82 37	1,861,562
Michigan	282,700	80 40	22,729,080	4,000	90 83	363,320
Wisconsin	335,300	77 66	26,039,398	5,000	100 86	504,700
Minnesota	142,300	78 82	11,216,086	3.000	88 73	266,170
Iowa	634,100	63 85	40,506,440	36,400	72 93	2,654,652
Kansas	198,900	53 10	10,561,590	17,400	68 07	1,184,418
Nebraska	47,700	73 14	3,488,788	4,100	103 89	425,949
California	250,000	44 15	11,037,500	25,000	71 06	1,776,500
Oregon	80,800	50 73	4,098,984	4 000	50 49	201,760
Nevada	9,870	47 50	468 825	1.000	65 00	65,000
The Territories	95,000	52 00	4,940,000	24,000	84 50	2,028,000
Total	9,222,470	$74 21	$684,463,957	310,000	$95 15	$124,658,085

STATES.	OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE			MILCH COWS.		
Maine	185,100	$38 64	$7,152,264	147,600	$36 56	$5,396,250
New Hampshire	118,100	38 41	4,536,221	90,000	36 00	3,240,000
Vermont	130,700	38 62	5,047,634	195,700	35 33	6,914,081
Massachusetts	121,400	39 86	4,839,004	139,100	41 16	5,725,356
Rhode Island	16,900	52 72	890,968	20,700	42 50	879,750
Connecticut	111,200	40 66	4,521,392	106,800	39 50	4,218,600
New York	704,800	34 05	23,998 440	1,439,400	34 00	48,939,600
New Jersey	84,800	32 43	2,750,064	147,900	44 16	6,531,264
Pennsylvania	715,500	30 13	21,558,075	796,700	35 50	28,282,850
Delaware	33,400	28 84	963,256	26,000	33 00	858,000
Maryland	125,600	23 66	2,971,696	96 900	30 77	2,981,613
Virginia	405,700	16 87	6,844.159	234,000	23 69	5,543,460
North Carolina	316,500	9 81	3,104.565	201,200	17 00	3,420,400
South Carolina	179,600	13 93	2,501.828	154,800	25 50	3,947,400
Georgia	491,300	10 99	4,410.287	257,400	21 93	5,644,782
Florida	383,600	8 93	3,425,548	71,900	15 11	1,086,409
Alabama	344.500	13 07	4,502.615	177,000	19 85	3,573,450
Mississippi	336,600	12 70	4,274.820	180,100	23 12	4,163,912
Louisiana	181.200	12 38	2 236,256	93,600	26 50	2,480,400
Texas	2,842,200	7 51	21,344,922	566,200	13 50	7,643,700
Arkansas	251.600	11 77	2,961,332	150,300	20 43	3, 70,629
Tennessee	351,600	13 67	4,806,372	247,700	21 54	5,335,458
West Virginia	235,500	24 66	5,807.430	120,700	29 80	3,596,860
Kentucky	384,300	24 02	9,230,886	229,400	30 13	6,911,892
Missouri	782,900	18 30	14,327,070	405,200	23 26	9,424.952
Illinois	1,260,900	23 89	30.122,901	710,900	30 45	21,646,905
Indiana	765,000	23 98	18,344,700	453,000	30 73	13,920,690
Ohio	901,000	27 71	24,966.710	786,100	32 18	25,306,352
Michigan	463,500	28 27	13,103,145	350,700	33 32	11,681,992
Wisconsin	440,400	23 63	10,406.652	425,900	28 00	11,919,600
Minnesota	269,300	21 44	5,773,792	182,400	30 08	5,486,592
Iowa	820,000	23 41	19,196,200	537,300	28 16	15,330,368
Kansas	457,000	20 46	9,350.220	214,000	28 94	6,193,160
Nebraska	73,200	25 14	1,840,248	45,800	30 96	1,417,968
California	442,200	22 71	10,042 362	270,000	43 44	11,728,800
Oregon	116,700	19 43	2,267.481	70,000	32 95	2,306,500
Nevada	40,000	23 00	920,000	8,500	39 00	331,500
The Territories	620,000	22 50	13,950.000	225,000	33 50	7,537.500
Total	16,413,800	$20 06	$329,298,755	10,575,900	$29 72	$314,358,981

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER AND TOTAL VALUE OF EACH KIND OF LIVE STOCK, ETC.—Continued.

STATES.	SHEEP.			HOGS.		
	Number.	Average Price.	Value.	Number.	Average Price.	Value.
Maine	413,800	$4 29	$1,775,202	62,700	$9 90	$620,730
New Hampshire	230,800	4 23	976,284	42,000	11 75	493,500
Vermont	604,000	4 03	2,434,120	58,200	9 56	556,392
Massachusetts	74,900	3 87	289,863	80,500	13 47	1,084,335
Rhode Island	27,900	5 36	149,544	18,100	12 00	217,200
Connecticut	83,200	4 93	410,176	63,700	13 13	836,381
New York	2,100,300	4 30	9,031,290	671,700	8 31	5,581,827
New Jersey	125,900	4 96	624,464	164,700	9 25	1,523,475
Pennsylvania	1,691,000	3 68	6,222,880	1,088,900	8 12	8,841,868
Delaware	27,300	4 12	112,476	47,300	5 75	271,975
Maryland	129,410	4 17	539,598	264,201	6 30	1,664,460
Virginia	386,900	3 04	1,176,176	818,600	3 67	3,004,262
North Carolina	293,200	1 61	472,052	848,800	3 08	2,614,304
South Carolina	135,000	2 05	317,750	332,600	4 66	1,549,916
Georgia	253,500	1 62	410,670	1,559,400	3 00	4,678,200
Florida	32,900	2 03	66,787	181,600	2 70	490,320
Alabama	186,200	1 93	359,366	961,300	3 10	2,980,030
Mississippi	167,000	1 85	308,950	890,400	2 98	2,653,392
Louisiana	73,500	2 00	147,000	290,800	3 93	1,142,844
Texas	1,239,600	1 80	2,231,280	1,233,800	2 90	3,578,020
Arkansas	160,300	2 19	351,057	1,067,300	2 58	2,753,634
Tennessee	372,400	1 93	718,732	1,596,600	3 38	5,396,508
West Virginia	561,600	2 67	1,499,472	351,600	3 58	1,258,728
Kentucky	824,600	2 89	2,383,094	2,113,700	3 19	6,742,703
Missouri	1,437,300	2 05	2,946,465	2,656,500	2 40	6,375,600
Illinois	1,394,300	3 20	1,461,760	3,706,300	4 30	15,937,090
Indiana	1,913,900	2 83	5,416,337	2,713,900	3 61	9,797,179
Ohio	4,639,000	3 02	14,009,780	2,217,000	4 57	10,131,690
Michigan	3,418,000	2 89	9,878,020	543,500	4 52	2,456,620
Wisconsin	1,153,100	2 83	3,263,273	658,400	4 67	3,074,728
Minnesota	151,400	3 08	466,312	209,600	5 03	1,054,288
Iowa	1,768,000	2 42	4,278,560	3,847,700	4 47	17,199,219
Kansas	123,000	2 45	301,350	457,200	5 30	2,423,160
Nebraska	36,600	2 81	102,846	121,300	5 51	668,363
California	4,002,800	2 97	11,888,316	427,300	6 11	2,610,803
Oregon	534,800	2 76	1,476,048	163,100	4 16	678,496
Nevada	15,000	3 00	45,000	4,750	7 50	35,625
The Territories	2,200,000	2 90	6,380,000	97,000	7 75	751,750
Total	33,002,400	$2 96	$97,922,350	32,630,050	$4 09	$133,729,615

CENSUS OF 1870.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.—GENERAL NATIVITY AND FOREIGN PARENTAGE.

[From the Report of the Superintendent of the Census.]

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1870.			1860.		
	Total population.	Native born.	Foreign born.	Total population.	Native born.	Foreign born.
Total U. States.....	38,558,371	32,991,142	5,567,229	31,443,321	27,304,624	4,138,697
Total States.....	38,115,641	32,642,612	5,473,029	31,183,744	27,084,592	4,099,152
Alabama	996,992	987,030	9,962	964,201	951,849	12,352
Arkansas	484,471	479,445	5,026	435,450	431,850	3,600
California	560,247	350,416	209,831	379,994	233,466	146,528
Connecticut.....	537,454	423,815	113,639	460,147	379,451	80,696
Delaware.....	125,015	115,879	9,136	112,216	103,051	9,165
Florida	187,748	182,781	4,967	140,424	137,115	3,309
Georgia	1,184,109	1,172,982	11,127	1,057,286	1,045,615	11,671
Illinois.....	2,539,891	2,024,693	515,198	1,711,951	1,387,308	324,643
Indiana	1,680,637	1,539,163	141,474	1,350,428	1,232,144	118,284
Iowa	1,194,020	989,328	204,692	674,913	568,836	106,077
Kansas	364,399	316,007	48,392	107,206	94,515	12,691
Kentucky	1,321,011	1,257,613	63,398	1,155,684	1,095,885	59,799
Louisiana	726,915	665,088	61,827	708,002	627,027	80,975
Maine	626,915	578,034	48,881	628,279	590,826	37,453
Maryland	780,894	697,482	83,412	687,049	609,520	77,529
Massachusetts.....	1,457,351	1,104,032	353,319	1,231,066	970,960	260,106
Michigan.....	1,184,059	916,049	268,010	749,113	600,020	149,093
Minnesota	439,706	279,009	160,697	172,023	113,295	58,728
Mississippi.....	827,922	816,731	11,191	791,305	782,747	8,558
Missouri	1,721,295	1,499,028	222,267	1,182,012	1,021,471	160,541
Nebraska	122,993	92,245	30,748	28,841	22,490	6,351
Nevada	42,491	23,690	18,801	6,857	4,793	2,064
New Hampshire....	318,300	288,689	29,611	326,073	305,135	20,938
New Jersey.....	906,096	717,153	188,943	672,035	549,245	122,790
New York	4,382,759	3,244,406	1,138,353	3,880,735	2,879,455	1,001,280
North Carolina.....	1,071,361	1,068,332	3,029	992,622	989,324	3,298
Ohio.....	2,665,260	2,292,767	372,493	2,339,511	2,011,262	328,249
Oregon.....	90,923	79,323	11,600	52,465	47,342	5,123
Pennslyvania	3,521,951	2,976,642	545,309	2,906,215	2,475,710	430,505
Rhode Island	217,353	161,957	55,396	174,620	137,226	37,394
South Carolina.....	705,606	697,532	8,074	703,708	693,722	9,986
Tennessee.....	1,258,520	1,239,204	19,316	1,109,801	1,088,575	21,226
Texas	818,579	756,168	62,411	604,215	560,743	43,422
Vermont	330,551	283,396	47,155	315,098	282,355	32,743
Virginia.....	1,225,163	1,211,409	13,754	1,219,630	1,201,117	18,513
West Virginia	442,014	424,923	17,091	376,688	360,143	16,545
Wisconsin	1,054,670	690,171	364,499	775,881	498,954	276,927
Total Territories...	442,730	348,530	94,200	259,757	220,032	39,545
Arizona.....	9,658	3,849	5,809	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	39,864	33,265	6,599	34,277	31,611	2,666
Dakota.....	14,181	9,366	4,815	4,837	3,063	1,774
Dist. of Columbia..	131,700	115,446	16,254	75,080	62,596	12,484
Idaho	14,999	7,114	7,885	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	20,595	12,616	7,979	.....	.....	.....
New-Mexico	91,874	86,254	5,620	93,516	86,793	6,723
Utah	86,786	56,084	30,702	40,273	27,519	12,754
Washington	23,955	18,931	5,024	11,594	8,450	3,144
Wyoming.....	9,118	5,605	3,513	.....	.....	.....

There should be added to this, in order to give the true population of the United States in 1870, 383,712 Indians not taxed, and under the Census Law not enumerated. Of these 111,185 were in the States, and 268,024 in the Territories. The addition of these makes the true population of the United States in 1870, 38,942,083.

POPULATION OF ALL THE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

This table has been carefully compiled from the census (official copy) of 1870. It embraces all the cities returned as such, with a few that appear to have been omitted as cities distinctively.

States and Cities.	Total Population.
Alabama.	
Eufaula	3,185
Huntsville	4,907
Mobile	32,034
Montgomery	10,588
Selma	6,484
Talladega	1,933
Tuscaloosa	1,689
Tuscumbia	1,214
Total	62,034
Arkansas.	
Little Rock	12,380
California.	
Los Angeles	5,728
Marysville	4,738
Oakland	10,500
Sacramento	16,283
San Diego	2,300
San Francisco	149,473
San Jose	9,089
Stockton	10,066
Total	208,177
Connecticut.	
Bridgeport	18,969
Hartford	37,180
Middletown	6,923
New Haven	50,840
Norwich	16,653
Waterbury	10,826
Total	141,391
Colorado.	
Denver	4,759
Delaware.	
Wilmington	30,841
Dist. of Columbia.	
Georgetown	11,384
Washington	109,199
Total	120,583
Florida.	
Jacksonville	6,912
Pensecola	3,347
St. Augustine	1,717
Tallahassee	2,023
Total	13,999
Georgia.	
Athens	4,251
Atlanta	21,789
Augusta	15,389
Columbus	7,401
Macon	10,810
Milledgeville	2 750
Rome	2,748
Savannah	28,235
Total	93,373
Idaho.	
Boise City	995
Idaho City	889
Silver City	599
Total	2,483
Illinois.	
Alton	8,665
Amboy	2,825
Anna	1,269
Aurora	11,162
Belleville	8,146
Bloomington	14,590
Bushnell	2,003
Cairo	6,267
Canton	3,308
Centralia	3,190
Champaign	4,625
Chicago	298,977
Danville	4,751
Illinois.—cont'd.	
Decatur	7,161
Dixon	4,055
Elgin	5,441
El Paso	1,564
Freeport	7,889
Galena	7,019
Galesburg	10,158
Jacksonville	9,203
Joliet	7,263
La Salle	5,200
Litchfield	3,852
Macomb	2,748
Mendota	3,546
Monmouth	4,662
Morris	3,138
Mound City	1,631
Mt. Carmel	1,640
Olney	2,680
Ottawa	7,736
Pekin	5,696
Peoria	22,849
Peru	3,650
Quincy	24,052
Rockford	11,049
Rock Island	7,890
Shelbyville	2,051
Springfield	17,364
Sterling	2,998
Watseca	1,551
Waukegan	4,507
Total	571,021
Indiana.	
Columbia	1,663
Connorsville	2,496
Crawfordsville	3,701
Evansville	21,830
Fort Wayne	17,718
Franklin City	2,707
Goshen	3,133
Greencastle	3,227
Indianapolis	48,244
Jeffersonville	7,254
Kendallville	2,164
Lafayette	13,506
Laporte	6,581
Lawrenceburg	3,139
Logansport	8,950
Madison	10,709
Michigan City	3,985
New Orleans	15,396
Peru	3,617
Richmond	9,445
Seymour	2,372
Shelbyville	2 731
South Bend	7,206
Terre Haute	16 103
Valparaiso	2,765
Vincennes	5,440
Wabash City	2 881
Total	228,983
Iowa.	
Burlington	14 930
Cedar Falls	3,070
Cedar Rapids	5,940
Clinton	6,129
Council Bluffs	10,020
Davenport	20,038
Des Moines	12,035
Dubuque	18,434
Fairfield	2,226
Fort Dodge	3,095
Fort Madison	4,011
Glenwood	1,291
Iowa—continued.	
Independence	2,945
Iowa City	5,914
Keokuk	12,766
Lyons	4,088
Maquoketa	1,756
Marshalltown	3,218
McGregor	2,074
Muscatine	6,718
Oskaloosa	3,204
Ottumwa	5,214
Sioux City	3,401
Waterloo	4,337
Waverley	2,201
Winterset	1,485
Total	160,630
Kansas.	
Atchison	7,054
Baxter Springs	1,284
Emporia	2,168
Fort Scott	4,147
Lawrence	8,320
Leavenworth	17,873
Ottawa	2,941
Paola	1,811
Topeka	5,790
Wyandotte	2,948
Total	54,355
Kentucky.	
Covington	24,505
Frankfort	5,336
Henderson	4 171
Hopkinsville	3,136
Lexington	14,801
Louisville	100,753
Maysville	4,705
Newport	15,087
Owensboro	3,437
Paducah	6,866
Paris	2,655
Total	185,512
Louisiana.	
Baton Rouge	6,498
Donaldsonville	1,573
New Orleans	191,418
Shreveport	4,607
Total	204,096
Maine.	
Auburn	6,169
Augusta	7,808
Bangor	18,289
Bath	7,371
Belfast	5,278
Biddeford	10,282
Calais	5,944
Hallowell	3,007
Lewiston	13,600
Portland	31,413
Rockland	7,074
Total	116,235
Maryland.	
Annapolis	5,744
Baltimore	267,354
Frederick	8,526
Hagerstown	5,779
Total	287,403
Massachusetts.	
Boston	250,526
Cambridge	39,634
Charlestown	28,323
Chelsea	18,547
Fall River	26,766
Haverhill	13,092

POPULATION OF ALL THE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.—Continued.

States and Cities.	Total Population.
Mass.—continued.	
Lawrence	28,921
Lowell	40,928
Lynn	28,233
New Bedford	21,320
Newburyport	12,595
Salem	24,117
Springfield	26 703
Taunton	18,629
Worcester	41,105
Total	619,439
Michigan.	
Adrian	8,438
Ann Arbor	7,363
Battle Creek	5,838
Bay City	7,064
Big Rapids	1,227
Coldwater	4,381
Corunna	1,408
Detroit	79,577
East Saginaw	11,350
Flint	5,386
Grand Haven	3,147
Grand Rapids	16'507
Hillsdale	3,518
Holland	2,319
Jackson	11,447
Lansing	5,241
Lapeer	1,772
Manistee	3,343
Marshall	4,925
Monroe	5,986
Muskegon	6,002
Niles	4,630
Owasso	2,065
Pontiac	4,867
Port Huron	5,973
Saginaw	7,460
St. Clair	1,790
Wyandotte	2,731
Ypsilanti	5,471
Total	229,336
Minnesota.	
Duluth	3,131
Hastings	3,458
Mankato	3,482
Minneapolis	13,066
Owatonna	2,070
Red Wing	4,260
Rochester	3,953
St. Anthony	5,013
St. Cloud	2,161
St. Paul	20,030
Winona	7,192
Total	67,816
Mississippi.	
Columbus	4,812
Grenada	1,887
Holly Springs	2,406
Jackson	4,234
Macon	975
Natchez	9,057
Vicksburgh	12,443
Total	35,814
Missouri.	
Cape Girardeau	3,585
Chillicothe	3,978
Hannibal	10,125
Independence	3,184
Jefferson City	4,420
Kansas City	32,260
Louisiana	3,639
Macon	3,678
St. Charles	5,570
St. Joseph	19,565
Missouri—cont'd.	
St. Louis	310,864
Westport	1,095
Total	401,963
Montana.	
Helena	3,842
Nebraska.	
Omaha	16,083
Nebraska City	6,050
Total	22,133
Nevada.	
Austin	1,324
Carson City	3,042
Virginia	7,048
Total	11,414
New Hampshire.	
Concord	12,241
Dover	9,294
Manchester	23,536
Nashua	10,543
Portsmouth	9,211
Total	64,825
New Jersey.	
Atlantic City	1,043
Brighton	6,830
Burlington	5,817
Camden	20,045
Elizabeth	20,832
Harrison	4,129
Hoboken	20,297
Jersey City	82,546
Millville	6,101
Newark	105,059
New Brunswick	15,058
Orange	9,348
Paterson	33,579
Plainfield	5,095
Princeton	2,798
Rahway	6,258
Trenton	22,874
Total	367,709
New Mexico.	
Santa Fe	4,765
New York.	
Albany	69,422
Auburn	17,225
Binghamton	12,692
Brooklyn	396,099
Buffalo	117,714
Cohoes	15,357
Elmira	15,863
Hudson	8,615
Lockport	12,426
Newburg	17,014
New York	942,292
Ogdensburg	10,076
Oswego	20,910
Poughkeepsie	20,080
Rochester	62,386
Rome	11,000
Schenectady	11,026
Syracuse	43,051
Troy	46,465
Utica	28,804
Watertown	9,336
Total	1,887,853
North Carolina.	
Charlotte	4,473
Fayetteville	4,660
Newberne	5,849
Raleigh	7,790
Wilmington	13,446
Total	36,218
Ohio.	
Akron	10,006
Canton	8,660
Chillicothe	8,920
Cincinnati	216,239
Circleville	5,407
Cleveland	92,829
Columbus	31,274
Dayton	30,473
Fremont	5,455
Galliopolis	3,711
Hamilton	11,081
Ironton	5,686
Lancaster	4,725
Mansfield	8,029
Marietta	5,218
Massillon	5,185
Mt. Vernon	4,876
Newark	6,698
Piqua	5,927
Pomeroy	5,824
Portsmouth	10,592
Sandusky	13,000
Springfield	12,652
Steubenville	8,107
Tiffin	5,648
Toledo	31,584
Urbana	4,276
Warren	3,457
Wooster	5,419
Xenia	6,377
Youngstown	8,075
Zanesville	10,011
Total	595,461
Oregon.	
Oregon City	1,382
Portland	8,293
Total	9,675
Pennsylvania.	
Allegheny	53,180
Allentown	13,884
Altoona	10,610
Carbondale	6,393
Chester	9,485
Columbia	6,461
Corry	6,809
Erie	19,646
Harrisburg	23,103
Lancaster	20,233
Lock Haven	6,989
Meadville	7,103
Philadelphia	674,022
Pittsburgh	86,076
Reading	33,930
Scranton	35,092
Titusville	8,639
Williamsport	16,030
York	11,003
Total	1,048,686
Rhode Island.	
Newport	12,521
Providence	68,904
Total	81,425
South Carolina.	
Charleston	48,956
Columbia	9,298
Total	58,254
Tennessee.	
Chattanooga	6,093
Knoxville	8,682
Memphis	40,226
Nashville	25,865
Total	80,866

POPULATION OF ALL THE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.—Continued.

States and Cities.	Total Population.
Texas.	
Austin	4,428
Brownsville	4,905
Galveston	13,818
Houston	9,382
San Antonio	12,256
Total	44,789
Utah.	
Logan	1,757
Manti	1,239
Mt. Pleasant	1,346
Ogden	3,127
Salt Lake City	12,854
Total	20,323
Vermont.	
Bennington	2,501
Brattleboro	4,933
Burlington	14,387
Middlebury	3,086
Vermont.—cont'd.	
Montpelier	3,023
Rutland	9,834
St. Albans	7,014
St. Johnsbury	4,665
Total	49,443
Virginia.	
Alexandria	13,570
Fredericksb'gh	4,046
Lynchburgh	6,825
Norfolk	19,229
Petersburgh	18,950
Portsmouth	10,492
Richmond	51,038
Total	124,150
West Virginia.	
Parkersburg	5,546
Wheeling	19,280
Total	24,826
Wisconsin.	
Appleton	4,518
Beaver Dam	3,265
Beloit	4,396
Fond du Lac	12,764
Green Bay	4,666
Janesville	8,789
Kenosha	4,309
La Crosse	7,785
Madison	9,176
Manitowoc	5,168
Milwaukee	71,440
Oshkosh	12,663
Portage	3,945
Racine	9,880
Sheboygan	5,310
Watertown	7,550
Total	175,624

ORDER OF THE STATES IN POINT OF POPULATION, AT SEVERAL PERIODS.

	1790.	1830.	1850.	1860.	1870.
1	Virginia	New York	New York	New York	New York
2	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania
3	Pennsylvania	Virginia	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio
4	North Carolina	Ohio	Virginia	Illinois	Illinois
5	New York	North Carolina	Tennessee	Virginia	Missouri
6	Maryland	Kentucky	Massachusetts	Indiana	Indiana
7	South Carolina	Tennessee	Indiana	Massachusetts	Massachusetts
8	Connecticut	Massachusetts	Kentucky	Missouri	Kentucky
9	New Jersey	South Carolina	Georgia	Tennessee	Tennessee
10	New Hampshire	Georgia	North Carolina	Kentucky	Virginia
11	Vermont	Maryland	Illinois	Georgia	Iowa
12	Georgia	Maine	Alabama	North Carolina	Georgia
13	Kentucky	Indiana	Missouri	Alabama	Michigan
14	Rhode Island	New Jersey	South Carolina	Mississippi	North Carolina
15	Delaware	Alabama	Mississippi	Wisconsin	Wisconsin
16	Tennessee	Connecticut	Maine	Michigan	Alabama
17		Vermont	Maryland	Maryland	New Jersey
18		New Hampshire	Louisiana	South Carolina	Mississippi
19		Louisiana	New Jersey	Iowa	Texas
20		Illinois	Michigan	New Jersey	Maryland
21		Missouri	Connecticut	Louisiana	Louisiana
22		Mississippi	New Hampshire	Maine	South Carolina
23		Rhode Island	Vermont	Texas	Maine
24		Delaware	Wisconsin	Connecticut	California
25		Florida	Texas	Arkansas	Connecticut
26		Michigan	Arkansas	California	Arkansas
27		Arkansas	Iowa	New Hampshire	West Virginia
28			Rhode Island	Vermont	Kansas
29			California	Rhode Island	Minnesota
30			Delaware	Minnesota	Vermont
31			Florida	Florida	New Hampshire
32			Minnesota	Kansas	Rhode Island
33				Delaware	Florida
34				Oregon	Delaware
35					Nebraska
36					Oregon
37					Nevada

ORDER OF TERRITORIES, 1870.

District of Columbia, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Dacotah, Arizona, Wyoming. The census of Alaska has not been taken.

POPULATION OF STATES BY RACES.

	Whites.	Colored.	Indians.	Chinese.
Alabama	521,384	475,510	98	
Arizona	9,581	26	31	31
Arkansas	362,115	122,169	89	08
*California	499,424	4,272	7,241	49,310
Colorado	39,221	456	180	7
Connecticut	527,449	9,668	239	2
Dakota	12,887	94	1,200	
Delaware	102,221	22,794		
District of Columbia	88,278	43,404	15	3
Florida	96,057	91,689	2	
Georgia	638,926	545,142	4	1
Idaho	10,618	60	47	4,274
Illinois	2,511,096	28,762	32	1
Indiana	1,655,837	24,560	240	
Iowa	1,188,207	5,762	48	2
Kansas	346,377	17,108	914	3
Kentucky	1,098,692	222,210	108	1
Louisiana	362,065	364,210	569	71
Maine	624,809	1,606	499	1
Maryland	605,497	175,391	44	2
*Massachusetts	1,443,156	13,947	151	97
Michigan	1,167,282	11,849	4,926	2
Minnesota	438,257	759	690	
Mississippi	382 896	444,201	809	16
Missouri	1,603,146	118,071	75	
Montana	18,306	183	157	1,943
Nebraska	122,117	789	87	
Nevada	38,959	357	23	3,152
New Hampshire	317,697	580	23	
*New Jersey	875,407	30,658	16	15
New Mexico	90,393	172	1,309	
New York	4,330,210	52,081	439	20
North Carolina	678,470	391,650	1,241	
Ohio	2,601,946	63,213	100	1
Oregon	86,929	346	318	3,330
Pennsylvania	3,456,609	65,294	34	14
Rhode Island	212,219	4,980	154	
South Carolina	289,667	415,814	124	1
Tennessee	936,119	322,331	70	
Texas	564,700	253,475	379	21
Utah	86,044	118	175	445
Vermont	329,613	924	14	
Virginia	712,089	512,841	229	
Washington Territory	22,195	207	1,319	207
West Virginia	424,033	17,980	1	
Wisconsin	1,051,351	2,113	1,206	
Wyoming	8,726	183	66	143

* Japanese:—California, 33; Massachusetts, 10; New Jersey 10.

COMPARATIVE INCREASE OF POPULATION.

Census.	*Population.*	*Increase, Per Cent.*
1790	3,929,827	....
1800	5,305,937	35.02
1810	7,239,814	36.45
1820	9,638,191	33.13
1830	12,866,020	33.49
1840	17,069,453	32.67
1850	23,191,876	35.87
1860	31,445,080	35.58
1870	38,549,987	22.59

AREA OF THE UNITED STATES.

	Acres.
Total area of the public lands of the States and Territories	1,400,549,033
Total area of those States where there are no public lands	476,546,560
Area of Indian Territory	44,154,240
Area of District of Columbia	38,400
Grand total of area of the United States, in acres	1,921,288,233

Or *three millions two thousand and thirteen square miles.*

This does not include the area of the great lakes just within and forming a portion of our Northern boundary; neither does it include the marine league on the coast.

RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES.

In 1851 there were 8,876 miles of railroad in operation in this country, and the total earnings in that year amounted to $39,466,358; in 1870, over 50,000 miles were in operation, and at $9,000 per mile, the earnings amounted to $450,000,000; the increase per year between 1851 and 1870 thus being shown to equal the enormous sum of $20,000,000.

The tonnage transported by the railroads in 1851 equaled 5,000,000. In 1870, the net tonnage equaled 72,500,000 tons; the increase of tonnage in a period of twenty years equaled 67,500,000, or at the rate of 3,375,000 yearly. The value of the railroad tonnage transported in 1851, at $150 per ton, equaled $810,725,200. In 1870, its value, at $150 per ton, equaled $10,875,750,000. The total increase of value in this period of twenty years equaled $10,065,354,800. The annual increase of value equaled $503,267,740.

PROGRESS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES—A TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE MILEAGE OF RAILROADS IN EACH STATE AND GROUP OF STATES, AT THE END OF THE SEVERAL YEARS GIVEN BELOW.

STATES.	1841.	1850.	1855.	1860.	1873	1867.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Maine	11	245	415	472	905	521	680	786	871	871
New Hampshire	53	467	657	661	877	667	702	736	790	810
Vermont	....	290	529	554	721	587	614	614	675	710
Massachusetts	373	1035	1264	1264	1,755	1401	1480	1480	1606	1658
Rhode Island	50	68	108	108	159	125	125	136	136	136
Connecticut	102	402	496	601	897	637	692	742	820	868
New Eng'd States.	589	2508	3469	3660	5,314	3938	4293	4494	4898	5053
New York	538	1361	2583	2682	5,165	3245	3658	3928	4470	4925
New Jersey	186	206	466	560	1,418	942	1011	1125	1265	1378
Pennsylvania	754	1240	1800	2598	5,550	4311	4598	4656	5113	5369
Delaware	39	39	56	127	264	165	210	224	227	254
Maryland & D. C.	259	259	327	386	1,046	527	588	671	820	1012
West Virginia	61	97	241	352	576	365	387	387	485	561
Middle States,	1837	3202	5473	6706	14,019	9555	10,452	10,991	12,380	13,499
Ohio	36	575	1486	2946	4,258	3398	3448	3538	3740	4108
Michigan	138	342	474	779	3,309	1163	1325	1638	2235	2889
Indiana	....	228	1406	2163	3,714	2506	2852	3177	3529	3649
Illinois	22	111	887	2790	6,589	3224	4031	4823	5901	6361
Wisconsin	....	20	187	905	2,203	1036	1512	1525	1725	1878
Minnesota	....	....	....	....	1,950	482	795	1072	1522	1906
Iowa	....	....	68	655	3,728	1283	2095	2683	3166	3643
Kansas	....	....	....	....	2,100	494	931	1501	1760	2341
Nebraska, etc	....	....	....	....	1,075	555	1058	1812	2143	1051
Missouri	....	....	139	817	2 858	1085	1712	2000	2583	2673
Western States.	196	1276	4567	11,064	31,784	15,226	19,765	23,769	28,388	30,494
Virginia	223	384	912	1379	1,573	1464	1483	1486	1490	1537
North Carolina	87	283	582	937	1,265	1042	1130	1178	1190	1250
South Carolina	201	289	759	973	1,320	1007	1101	1139	1201	1290
Georgia	271	643	1020	1420	2 260	1548	1652	1845	2108	2160
Florida	....	21	21	402	466	437	446	446	466	466
Alabama	46	183	334	743	1,722	851	1081	1429	1671	1566
Mississippi	14	75	278	862	990	898	990	990	990	990
Louisiana	40	80	203	335	539	335	375	479	539	539
Texas	....	....	40	307	1,578	513	583	711	365	1078
Kentucky	28	78	242	534	1,320	635	852	1017	1123	1266
Tennessee	....	....	466	1253	1,620	1358	1451	1492	1520	1520
Arkansas	....	....	....	38	700	38	128	256	258	450
Southern States.	913	2035	4857	9182	15,353	10,126	11,272	12,468	13,421	14,112
California	....	....	8	23	1,208	382	702	925	1013	1220
Oregon	....	....	....	....	251	19	60	159	159	241
Nevada	....	....	....	....	629	30	402	593	593	611
Pacific States.	....	....	8	23	2,088	431	1164	1677	1765	2072

RECAPITULATION.

STATES.	1841.	1850.	1855.	1860.	1873	1867.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
New Eng. States.	589	2,508	3,469	3,660	5,314	3,938	4,301	4,494	4,898	5,053
Middle States	1,837	3,202	5,473	6,706	14,019	9,555	10,752	10,991	12,380	13,499
Western States	196	1,276	4,567	11,064	31,784	15,226	19,765	23,769	28,388	30,494
Southern States	913	2,035	4,857	9,182	15,353	10,126	11,272	12,468	13,421	14,112
Pacific States	....	....	8	23	2,088	431	1,164	1,667	1 675	2,137
Grand Total	3,535	9,021	18,374	30,635	68,658	39,276	47,254	53,399	60,852	67,104

NOTE.—The above Table does not include the Territories of Wyoming, Utah, Dakota, Colorado, Washington, and Indian. The figures of 1873 for these Territories are as follow: Wyoming, 459; Utah, 372; Dakota, 275; Colorado, 603; Washington, 105; Indian, 279.

RATES OF POSTAGE

BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The standard single rate to Great Britain is ½ oz. avoirdupois; to France and the Continent (by French mails), it is 15 grammes, or ¼ oz. avoirdupois.

The asterisk (*) indicates that prepayment of the rate to which it is affixed is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

DESTINATION.	Letters not exceeding ¼ oz.	Letters not exceeding ½ oz.	Newspapers.
	cts.	cts.	cts.
England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales		*6	2
Books, pamphlets, circulars, and other printed matter, per single rate of 4 oz., 6 cents.			
Samples of merchandise, seeds, etc., per single rate of 4 oz., 8 cents. No packet is allowed to exceed 24 inches in length by 12 inches in breadth and 12 inches in thickness.			—
These rates must be *fully prepaid in stamps*, or the package will not be forwarded. Letters and packets may be registered at an extra fee of 8 cents—to be prepaid.			
German states and free cities, including Austria, Bavaria, Baden, Bremen, Brunswick, Frankfort, Hamburg, Hanover, Saxe-Altenburg, Coburg-Gotha, Meiningen, Weimar, Saxony, and Wurtemburg, by North German Union direct or *via* Stettin once a month		*6	3
" " " closed mail, *via* England		*7	4
Australia, British mail, *via* Southampton		16	4
" " *via* Brindisi		22	8
" German mail, direct, *via* Brindisi		*20	11
" " *via* England and Brindisi		*21	11
" *via* San Francisco once a month		10	2
Azores, *via* Southampton		16	6
Bahama Islands, by steamer from New York		3	2
Belgium		*8	4
China, American Packet, *via* San Francisco		10	2
" *via* North German Union, direct		23	12
" " " " closed mail, *via* England		24	13
" German mail, direct, *via* Brindisi		*20	12
" British mail, *via* Southampton, except Hong Kong		28	6
" " *via* Brindisi " "		34	8
Constantinople, *via* North German Union direct		*10	6
" " " " closed mail, *via* Eng.		*11	7
" *via* England and Marseilles	16	20	6
Cuba		10	2
East Indies, British mail, *via* Southampton		22	6
" " *via* Brindisi		28	8
" *via* North German Union direct		23	12
" " " closed mail, *via* Engl'd		24	13
" North German Union direct closed mail *via* England and Brindisi		*21	12
East Indies, North German direct closed mail *via* Trieste		*27	15
" *via* San Francisco		10	2
Egypt (except Alexandria), *via* North German Union direct		*16	9
" *via* North German Union and Brindisi		*16	9
" *via* England, N. G. U. closed mail		*17	10
" (except Alexandria), British mail, *via* Southampton		*20	6
" " " *via* Marseilles		28	6
" (to Alexandria), *via* Nor. Ger. Un. direct		*11	8
" " " closed mail, *via* Eng.		*12	8
" " by British mail, *via* Southampton		16	4
" " " *via* Brindisi		20	8
" by Italian open mail		14	6

RATES OF POSTAGE.—Continued.

The asterisk (*) indicates that prepayment of the rate to which it is affixed is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

DESTINATION.	Letters not exceeding ¼ oz.	Letters not exceeding ½ oz.	Newspapers.
	cts.	cts.	cts.
France		*9	3
Greece, via North German Un. direct		*14	9
" " closed mail, via England		*15	10
" (newspapers under 2 oz., 7 cts. each, by direct mail, and 8 cts. each by closed mail via England.			
Greece, British mail		*20	
" by Italian open mail		*16	6
Holland		*10	4
Italy, direct closed mail		*10	4
" via North German Union direct		*10	6
" " closed mail, via England		*11	7
Japan, British mail, via Southampton		28	6
" " " Brindisi		34	8
" North German Union direct		23	12
" " closed mail, via England		24	13
" German mail, via Brindisi		*20	12
via England and Brindisi		*21	12
" American packet, via San Francisco		10	2
Java, British mail, via Southampton		28	6
" " " Brindisi		34	8
Jerusalem, via North German Union direct		*11	7
" " closed mail, via England		*12	8
Mexico		10	3
Naples and Sardinian States, direct closed mail, via England		*10	4
" " via North German Union direct		*11	7
" " " " closed mail, via England		*14	8
Natal, and other British possessions in Africa, British mail, via Southampton		28	4
Portugal, via British mail, via Southampton		*16	6
Roman or Papal States, via Nor. Ger. Un. direct		*10	6
" " " closed mail, via Eng		*11	7
" " closed mail, via England		*10	4
Russia, via Nor. Ger. Un. direct		*11	6
" " " clos'd mail, via Eng.		*12	7
Sandwich Islands, by mail from San Francisco		6	4
South American States, *Atlantic Coast*, via England		28	4
" " for Brazil alone, from New York		*15	2
" " *Pacific Coast*, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, and Chili, British mail		22	4
South American States, Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, from New York		18	4
Spain, British mail, via Marseilles		14	6
" via England	16	12	7
" " New Orleans		10	2
" open mail		*4	
Sweden, via N. Ger. Un. direct		*10	8
" " clos'd mail, via Eng. (if prepaid 14 cts)		*11	9
" via Stettin once a month		10	2
" (newspapers under 2 oz., 6 cents each by direct mail, and 7 cents each by closed mail, via England).			
Switzerland, direct closed mail, via England		*10	4
" via North German Union direct		8	3
" closed mail		*10	4
West Indies (British and Danish), American packet 23d of each month, from New York, reg. letters 18cts. per ½ oz.		10	2
West Indies (British), British mail, via St. Thomas		18	4
" (not British), " "		18	4

RATES OF DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

LETTERS.

The standard single-rate weight is ½ oz. avoirdupois.

Single-rate letter, throughout the United States	3 cts.
For each additional ½ oz. or fraction	3 "
Drop letters, for local delivery, single rate	2 "
Drop letters, where there is no local delivery, single rate	1 ct.
Postal card, throughout the United States	1 "
Advertised letters are charged extra	1 "

These postages must be prepaid by stamps. Letters are to be forwarded without additional charge, if the person to whom they are addressed has changed his residence, and has left proper directions to such effect. Letters uncalled for will be returned to the sender, if a request to that effect be written upon the envelope. Properly certified letters of soldiers and sailors will be forwarded without prepayment. No extra charge is made for the service of carriers taking letters to or from the Post-offices.

NEWSPAPERS.

The standard single rate is 4 oz. avoirdupois.

Daily (seven times a week)	35 cts. per quarter.
Daily (six times a week)	30 " "
Tri-weekly	15 " "
Semi-weekly	10 " "
Weekly	5 " "

These rates must be prepaid quarterly or yearly; for full security they should be prepaid at the office where the paper is received. One copy of a weekly newspaper may be sent free by the publisher to each subscriber who resides in the county where the paper is published.

Newspapers of small size, issued less frequently than once a week, may be sent in packages to one address at the rate of one cent for each package not exceeding four ounces in weight, and an additional charge of one cent for each additional four ounces or fraction thereof, the postage to be paid quarterly or yearly in advance.

PERIODICALS.

The standard single rate is 4 oz. avoirdupois.

Semi-monthly	6 cts. per quarter.
Monthly	3 " " "
Quarterly	1 " " "

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER.

Books, for each single rate of 2 oz. avoirdupois or fraction thereof	2 cts.
Circulars, not exceeding three in one envelope constituting a single rate	2 "
Miscellaneous mailable matter (embracing all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, book manuscripts, and proof sheets, whether corrected or not, between authors and publishers, maps, prints, engravings, sheet music, blanks, flexible patterns, samples and sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes or wrappers, cards, paper, plain or ornamental, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions), in one package to one address, for each single rate of 2 oz. avoirdupois	1 "

By the new law of June, 1872, manuscripts and proofs passing between authors and editors of magazines and newspapers, are not regarded as passing "between authors and publishers," and must pay letter postage.

Packages of dry goods, hardware, drugs (except liquid

drugs), and other merchandise not exceeding twelve ounces in weight, can be mailed to any part of the United States, for two cents for each two ounces or fraction of two ounces.

Prepayment by stamps is required for all postage on transient printed matter.

The maximum weight of any package of printed or miscellaneous matter is 4 lbs. avoirdupois, except Congressional documents.

Regular dealers in newspapers and periodicals may receive by mails such quantities of either, as they may require, at the same rates *pro rata* as regular subscribers to such publications, and may transmit the same to other dealers or regular subscribers: the postage at quarterly rates to be paid at the office of mailing or delivery.

Registration.—Letters may be registered on payment of a fee of twenty cents, but the Government takes no responsibility for safe carriage or compensation in case of loss.

Money Orders.—All principal post-offices now receive small sums of money, and issue drafts for the same upon other post-offices, subject to the following charges and regulations:

On orders from $1 to $10	5 cts.
On orders not exceeding $20	10 "
Over $20 and not exceeding $30	15 "
Over $30 and not exceeding $40	20 "
Over $40 and not exceeding $50	25 "

No fractions of cents to be introduced in an order. United States treasury notes or national bank notes only received or paid.

The order is only payable at the office upon which it is drawn. The order should be collected within one year from its date. After once paying an order, by whomsoever presented, the department will be liable to no further claim.

RATES OF POSTAGE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

LETTERS.

The standard single rate is ½ oz. avoirdupois.

To or from the Dominion of Canada, irrespective of distance, if prepaid 6 cents; otherwise	10 cts.
To or from other British North American Provinces, for a distance of not over 3,000 miles	10 "
For any distance over 3,000	15 "

Prepayment is optional, except to Newfoundland, to which prepayment is compulsory.

PRINTED MATTER.

The regular United States rates must be prepaid, but these only pay for transportation to the boundary line ; a second fee is charged on delivery by the Provincial post-office.

ACT OF JANUARY 27, 1873, ABOLISHING THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Be it enacted, &c., That the franking privilege be, and the same is hereby abolished, from and after the first day of July, A. D. 1873, and that thenceforth all official correspondence of whatever nature, and other mailable matter, sent from or addressed to any officer of the Government or person now authorized to frank such matter shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons.

HOMESTEAD FOR SOLDIERS.

THE LAW, THE INSTRUCTIONS, AND THE BLANK FOR APPLICATIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE, Aug. 8, 1870.

GENTLEMEN:—The following is the twenty-fifth section of the act of Congress, approved July 15, 1870, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1871, and for other purposes," viz.:

SEC. 25.—*And be it further enacted*, That every private soldier and officer who has served in the army of the United States during the rebellion, for ninety days, and remained loyal to the Government, and every seaman, marine, and officer or other person who has served in the navy of the United States, or in the marine corps or revenue marine during the rebellion, for ninety days, and remained loyal to the Government, shall, on payment of the fee or commission to any Register or Receiver of any Land Office required by law, be entitled to enter one quarter section of land, not mineral, of the alternate reserved sections of public lands along the lines of any railroads or other public works in the United States, wherever public lands have been or may be granted by acts of Congress, and to receive a patent therefor under and by virtue of the provisions of the act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain, and the acts amendatory thereof, and on the terms and conditions therein prescribed; and all the provisions of said acts, except as herein modified, shall extend and be applicable to entries under this act, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry this section into effect, and determine all facts necessary thereto.

By these provisions the Homestead Law of 20th May, 1862, and the acts amendatory thereof, are so modified as to allow entries to be made by the parties mentioned therein, of the maximum quantity of one quarter-section, or 160 acres of land, held at the double minimum price of $2.50 per acre, instead of one-half quarter-section, or eighty acres as heretofore.

In case of a party desiring to avail himself thereof, you will require him to file the usual homestead application for the tract desired, if legally liable to entry, to make affidavit according to the form hereto annexed, instead of the usual homestead affidavit, and on doing so allow him to make payment of the $10 fee stipulated in the act of 20th May, 1862, and the usual commissions on the price of the land at $2.50 per acre, the entry to be regularly numbered and reported to this office in your monthly homestead returns.

Regarding settlement and cultivation, the requirements of the law in this class of entries are the same as in other homestead entries.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

JOSEPH S. WILSON,
Commissioner, Register, and Receiver.

AFFIDAVIT.

LAND OFFICE, AT ——

——, of ——, having filed my application No. —, for an entry under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved May 20, 1862, and desiring to avail myself of the 25th section of the act of July 15, 1870, in regard to land held at the double minimum price of $2.50 per acre, do solemnly swear that I am the identical ——, who was a —— in the company* commanded by Captain ——, in the —— regiment of ——, commanded by ——, in the war of 1861; that I continued in actual service for ninety days, and have remained loyal to the Government; that said application, No. ——, is made for my exclusive benefit, and for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons, and that I have not heretofore had the benefit of the Homestead law.

——— ———,

Sworn to and subscribed this —— day of ——, before

——— ———,

Register or Receiver of Land Office.

Approved:

[Signed] J. D. COX, Secretary.

Department of the Interior, Aug. 8, 1870.

* Where the party was a regimental or staff officer, or was in a different branch of the service, the affidavit must be varied in form according to the facts of the case.

THE NEW NATURALIZATION LAW.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE NATURALIZATION LAWS AND TO PUNISH CRIMES AGAINST THE SAME, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where any oath, affirmation, or affidavit shall be made or taken under or by virtue of any act or law relating to the naturalization of aliens, or in any proceedings under such acts or laws, if any person or persons taking or making such oath, affirmation, or affidavit, shall knowingly swear or affirm falsely, the same shall be deemed and taken to be perjury, and the person or persons guilty thereof shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years and not less than one year, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2.—*And be it further enacted*, That if any person applying to be admitted a citizen, or appearing as a witness for any such person, shall knowingly personate any other person than himself, or falsely appear in the name of a deceased person, or in an assumed or fictitious name, or if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit any oath, affirmation, notice, affidavit, certificate, order, record, signature, or other instrument, paper, or proceeding required or authorized by any law or act relating to or providing for the naturalization of aliens; or shall utter, sell, dispose of, or use as true or genuine, or for any unlawful purpose, any false, forged, ante-dated, or counterfeit oath, affirmation, notice, certificate, order, record, signature, instrument, paper, or proceeding as aforesaid; or sell or dispose of to any person other than the person for whom it was originally issued, any certificate of citizenship, or certificate showing any person to be admitted a citizen; or if any person shall in any manner use for the purpose of registering as a voter, or as evidence of a right to vote, or otherwise, unlawfully, any order, certificate of citizenship, or certificate, judgment, or exemplification, showing such person to be admitted to be a citizen, whether heretofore or hereafter issued or made, knowing that such order or certificate, judgment or exemplification has been unlawfully issued or made; or if any person shall unlawfully use, or attempt to use, any such order or certificate, issued to or in the name of any other person, or in a fictitious name, or the name of a deceased person; or use, or attempt to use, or aid, or assist, or participate in the use of any certificate of citizenship, knowing the same to be forged, or counterfeit, or ante-dated, or knowing the same to have

been procured by fraud, or otherwise unlawfully obtained; or if any person, without any lawful excuse, shall knowingly have or be possessed of any false, forged, ante-dated, or counterfeit certificate of citizenship, purporting to have been issued under the provisions of any law of the United States relating to naturalization, knowing such certificate to be false, forged, ante-dated, or counterfeit, with intent unlawfully to use the same; or if any person shall obtain, accept, or receive any certificate of citizenship known to such person to have been procured by fraud, or by the use of any false name, or by means of any false statement made with intent to procure, or to aid in procuring, the issue of such certificate, or known to such person to be fraudulently altered or ante-dated; or if any person who has been or may be admitted to be a citizen shall, on oath or affirmation, or by affidavit, knowingly deny that he has been so admitted, with intent to evade or avoid any duty or liability imposed or required by law, every person so offending shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not less than one year nor more than five years, or be fined in a sum not less than three hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or both such punishments may be imposed, in the discretion of the court. And every person who shall knowingly and intentionally aid or abet any person in the commission of any such felony, or attempt to do any act hereby made felony, or counsel, advise, or procure, or attempt to procure the commission thereof, shall be liable to indictment and punishment in the same manner and to the same extent as the principal party guilty of such felony, and such person may be tried and convicted thereof without the previous conviction of such principal.

SEC. 3.—*And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall knowingly use any certificate of naturalization heretofore granted by any court, or which shall hereafter be granted, which has been, or shall be, procured through fraud or by false evidence, or has been or shall be issued by the clerk, or any other officer of the court without any appearance and hearing of the applicant in court and without lawful authority; and any person who shall falsely represent himself to be a citizen of the United States, without having been duly admitted to citizenship, for any fraudulent purpose whatever, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in due course of law, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding two years, either or both, in the discretion of the court taking cognizance of the same.

SEC. 4.—*And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall apply to all proceedings had or taken, or attempted to be had or taken, before any court in which any proceeding for naturalization shall be commenced, had, or taken, or attempted to be commenced; and the courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of all offenses under

the provisions of this act, in or before whatsoever court or tribunal the same shall have been committed.

SEC. 5.—*And be it further enacted*, That in any city having upward of twenty thousand inhabitants, it shall be the duty of the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the circuit wherein said city shall be, upon the application of two citizens, to appoint in writing for each election district or voting precinct in said city, and to change or renew said appointment as occasion may require, from time to time, two citizens resident of the district or precinct, one from each political party, who, when so designated, shall be, and are hereby, authorized to attend at all times and places fixed for the registration of voters, who, being registered, would be entitled to vote for representative in Congress, and at all times and places for holding elections of representatives in Congress, and for counting the votes cast at said elections, and to challenge any name proposed to be registered, and any vote offered, and to be present and witness throughout the counting of all votes, and to remain where the ballot boxes are kept at all times after the polls are open until the votes are finally counted; and said persons or either of them shall have the right to affix their signature or his signature to said register for purposes of identification, and to attach thereto, or to the certificate of the number of votes cast, any statement touching the truth or fairness thereof which they or he may ask to attach; and any one who shall prevent any person so designated from doing any of the acts authorized as aforesaid, or who shall hinder or molest any such person in doing any of the said acts, or shall aid or abet in preventing, hindering or molesting any such person in respect of any such acts, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment not less than one year.

SEC. 6.—*And be it further enacted*, That in any city having upward of twenty thousand inhabitants, it shall be lawful for the marshal of the United States for the district wherein said city shall be, to appoint as many special deputies as may be necessary to preserve order at any election at which representatives in Congress are to be chosen; and said deputies are hereby authorized to preserve order at such elections, and to arrest for any offence or breach of the peace committed in their view.

SEC. 7.—*And be it further enacted*, That the naturalization laws are hereby extended to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent.

Approved, July 14, 1870.

SYNOPSIS OF THE FINANCE BILL

Passed June 20, 1874.

SECTION 1 declares that the currency act of 1864, now and for the past ten years in force, shall be hereafter known as the National Bank Act.

SECTION 2 so amends section 31 of that act that banks are no longer required to keep on hand "any amount of money whatever" on account of circulation; but the reserve required by that section—namely, 25 per cent. in redemption cities, and 15 per cent. in other places—shall be determined by *deposits*.

SECTION 3 requires each national bank to keep in the treasury a legal-tender reserve of 5 per cent. of its circulation, this sum to be "counted as a part of the lawful reserve," as provided in the previous section; and the U. S. treasurer shall redeem in legal-tenders on presentation, bank notes, sorted or unassorted, when presented in sums of $1,000, or its multiple. He shall charge notes redeemed to the respective banks, and on the first of each month or oftener, shall notify them, and whenever notes aggregating $500 have been redeemed for any bank such bank shall deposit with him the like amount of legal-tenders. Banks are to reimburse the cost of sorting and redemption, and so much of section 32 of the old act as requires or permits redemption except at the counter of each bank is repealed. This does away with redemption agencies altogether.

SECTION 4 allows any bank to withdraw any or all of its notes, by depositing legal-tenders in sums of not less than $9,000 with the treasurer; the notes so taken up shall be destroyed, and the bonds held for them shall be returned.

SECTION 5 provides that the comptroller of the currency shall stamp the charter number of each bank on all notes hereafter issued by him.

SECTION 6 provides that "the amount of United States notes outstanding, and to be issued as a part of the circulating medium, shall not exceed the sum of $382,000,000, which said sum shall appear in each monthly statement of the public debt, and no part thereof be held or used as a reserve."

SECTION 7 repeals so much of the act of July 12, 1870, as provides that no circulation shall be withdrawn until the remaining $54,000,000 have been taken up. The comptroller is instead required to withdraw circulation from banks in States having an excess, as application is made by new banks, up to $54,000,000.

SECTION 8 prescribes the manner of this withdrawal.

SECTION 9 requires the comptroller to issue without delay upon application to banks in States and Territories not already having received their share, new circulation up to $55,000,000; of this not more that $30,000,000 shall be withdrawn and re-distributed during the coming fiscal year, that is, up to June 30, 1875.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

PRESENT RULERS, POPULATION, ETC.

ARGENTINE Republic. Capital, Buenos Ayres. President, Gen. Sarmiento; Vice-President, Don Alsina. Population, 1,800,000; square miles, 1,100,000.

Austro-Hungarian Empire. Capital, Vienna. Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, Francis Joseph I. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Andrassy. Population, 35,950,000; square miles, 240,381.

Belgium. Capital, Brussels. King, Leopold II. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count d'Aspremont-Lynden. Population, 5,087,100; square miles, 11,412.

Bolivia, Republic of. Capital, Chuquisaca. President, Ballivian. Population, 1,987,352; square miles, 374,480.

Brazil, Empire of. Capital, Rio de Janeiro. Emperor, Pedro II. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Visconde Francisco Caravellas. Population, 11,790,000; square miles, 3,231,047.

Borneo. Capital, Borneo. Sultan, Abdul Mumem. Rajah of Sarawak, Charles Brooke. Population, 25,000,000; square miles, 300,000.

British Empire. Capital, London. Queen, Victoria I. Prime Minister, Mr. Benj. Disraeli. Population, 245,539,733; area, 4,605,302 square miles.

Chili, Republic of. Capital, Santiago. President, Don F. Errazuriz. Population, 2,081,945; square miles, 6,237.

China. Capital, Pekin. Emperor T'oung Chih. Envoys Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Treaty Powers, H. E. Chih Kang and H. E. Sun Chia Ku. Population, 460,000,000; square miles, 4,695,334.

Costa Rica. Capital, San José. Provisional President, Gen. Tomas. dia. Population, 150,000; square miles, 21,495.

Denmark. Capital, Copenhagen. King, Christian IX. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Rosenorn Lehn. Population, 1,732,115; square miles, 14,616.

Ecuador, Republic of. Capital, Quito. President, Don Gabriel Garcia. Moreno. Population, 1,300,000; square miles, 218,984.

Egypt. Capital, Cairo. Khedive, Ismail Pasha. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Nubar Pasha. Population, 5,800,000; sq. miles, 175,800.

Feejee Islands. King, Thako-mbau. Population about 200,000.

France. Capital, Paris. President, Marshal McMahon. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Duke Decazes. Population estimated at 36,500,000; area before the war, 405,488 square miles.

Colonies. The colonies and foreign possessions of France in Africa and Algeria are Senegal and its dependencies, the Islands of Bourbon (Réunion), and St. Marie in the Indian Ocean. Total possessions in Africa cover an area of 95,700 square miles, with a population of 473,500 souls. In America are the Islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe; French Guiana, Cayenne, etc.; with St. Pierre and Miquelon near Newfoundland; forming together an area of 80,000 square miles, with a population of 302,000. In Asia, the Indian settlements of Pondicherry, Mahé, etc., comprise altogether 10,800 square miles, with a population of 2,221,000. In the Pacific Ocean are two groups,—the Marquesas and Tahiti, and New Caledonia,—the whole forming an area of 9,560 sq. miles, with 84,000 inhabitants.

German Empire. Capital, Berlin. Emperor, William. Minister of Foreign Affairs and Chancellor of the North German Confederation, Prince Bismarck. Population of Prussia Proper, 26,000,000; sq. miles, 212,090.

Anhalt, Duchy of. Duke, Friedrich. Population, 197,041; square miles, 1,459.

Baden. Capital, Carlsruhe. Grand Duke, Frederick I. Minister of State, Rudolfson Freydorf. Population, 1,434,970; square miles, 5,912.

Bavaria. Capital, Munich. King, Louis II. Minister of State, Count von Hegnenberg Dux. Population, 4,824,421; square miles, 29,371.

Brunswick, Duchy of. Capital, Brunswick. Duke, William I. Population, 302,792; German square miles, 1,525.

Hesse-Darmstadt. Capital, Darmstadt. Grand Duke, Louis III. Minister of State, Baron de Lindelof. Population, 823,138; German square miles, 139,064.

Mecklenburg Schwerin. Capital, Schwerin. Grand Duke, Frederick Francis II. Minister of State, Le Comte H. F. C. de Bassewitz. Population, 560,618; square miles, 4,701.

Mecklenburg Strelitz. Capital, New Strelitz. Grand Duke, Frederick William I. Population, 98,770; square miles, 997.

Oldenburg, Grand Duchy of. Capital, Oldenburg. Grand Duke, Peter I. Population, 315,622; square miles, 2,417.

Saxony. Capital, Dresden. King, Albert I. Minister Foreign Aff. Baron Richard von Friesen. Population, 2,423,401; square miles, 5,705.

Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Duchies of. Capital, Gotha. Duke, Ernest II. Population, 168,735; square miles, 790.

The Hanse Towns. The Hanse towns comprise the three republics of Hamburg, Bremen, and Lubec, and embrace an area of 482 square miles, and a population of 465,262.

Wurtemburg. Capital, Stuttgardt. King, Charles I. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron de Varnbuler. Population, 1,778,396; square miles, 7,568.

Total population of German Empire, 50,767,142.

Greece. Capital, Athens. King, George I. Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Zaimis, who is also Prime Minister. Population, 1,346,522; square miles, 19,353.

Guatemala, Republic of. Capital, Guatemala. President, Don Miguel G. Granados. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Zavala. Population, 1,180,000; square miles, 44,788.

Hayti, Republic of. Capital, Port au Prince. President, General Nissage Saget. Minister for Foreign Affairs, T. Archim. Population, 572,000; square miles, 10,205.

Honduras, Republic of. Capital, Comayagua. President, Don Celeo Arias. Population, 500,000; square miles, 64,680.

Italy. Capital, Rome. King, Victor Emmanuel II. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Signor Minghetti. Population, 25,766,217; square miles, 148,389.

Japan. Capital, Miaco. Mikado. Population, 35,000,000; square miles, 149,399.

Liberia. Capital, Monrovia. President, Joseph G. Roberts. Secretary of State, John N. Lewis. Population, 20,000; square miles, 30,000.

Madagascar. Capital, Tananarivo. Queen, Ranavolo II. Population, 4,700,000; square miles, 240,000.

Mexico, Republic of. Capital, Mexico. Pres't, Sebastian Lerdo. Population, 8,137,853; square miles, 773,144.

Morocco. Principal capital, Fez. Sultan, Muley-Hassan. Population, 8,000,000; square miles, 225,000.

Muscat. Capital, Muscat. Sovereign, Azan bin Ghes. Population, 60,000; square miles, 176,000.

Netherlands. Capital, Amsterdam. King, William III. Minister of Foreign Affairs, T. L. H. A. Baron Gericke van Herwijnen. Population, 3,580,000; square miles, 20,527

New Grenada, Republic of. Capital, Bogota. President, General E. Trujillo. Population, 3,000,000; square miles, 357,179.

Nicaragua, Republic of. Capital, Managua. President, Don Vicente Cuadra. Minister of Foreign Affairs, T. Ayon. Population, 400,000; square miles, 58,169.

Orange River (Free State). Capital, Bloem Fontein. President, J. H. Brand. Population, 30,000; square miles, 2,260.

Paraguay, Republic of. Capital, Asuncion. Don S. Jovellnauos. Population, 1,400,000; square miles, 86,000.

Persia. Capital, Teheran. Sovereign, Shah Nasser-ed-Deen. Population, 5,000,000; square miles, 562,344.

Peru, Republic of. Capital, Lima. President, Manuel Pardo. Foreign Minister, José J. Loaiza. Population, 3,374,000; square miles, 510,107.

Portugal. Capital, Lisbon. King, Dom Luis I. President of the Council, Antonio Maria de Mello. Population, 3,987,867; square miles, 36,510; pop. including colonies, 8,232,541; square miles, 562,451.

Russia. Capital, St. Petersburg. Emperor, Alexander II. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Prince Alexander Gortchakoff. Population, 77,008,448; square miles, 7,862,568.

Sandwich Islands. Capital, Honolulu. King, David Kalakua. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hon. W. L. Green. Population, 62,000; square miles, 6,500.

San Salvador, Republic of. Capital, San Salvador. President, Senor J. Gonzalez. Population, 750,000; square miles, 7,335.

Siam. Capital, Bangkok. First King, Chau Fa Chula Longkorn. Second King, Kromamum Bawarawichai Chau. Population, 6,300,000; square miles, 310,000.

Spain. Capital, Madrid. Republic: Senor Zabala, President of the Council and Minister of War; Senor Ulloa, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Population, including colonies, 21,286,675; square miles, 176,480; including colonies, 318,708.

Santo Domingo, Republic of. Capital, Santo Domingo. President, Gen. Gonzalez. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Population, 136,500; square miles, 17,826.

Sweden and Norway (Scandinavia). Capitals, Stockholm and Christiania. King, Oscar II. Minister of For. Aff. M. de Bjærnstjerna. Population, 5,865,053; square miles, 292,440.

Switzerland, Republic of. Capital, Berne. President of Federal Council, Dr. Emil Welti. Vice-President of Federal Council, President of Federal Assembly, Andolf Brunner. Population, 2,510,494; square miles, 15,722.

Turkey. Capital, Constantinople. Sultan, Abdul Aziz. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mahmud Pasha. Population, 40,000,000; square miles, 1,917,472. Wallachia, a province in the north-east of European Turkey, comprises an area of 25,000 square miles, and a population of 2,500,000. Moldavia, situated in the north-eastern extremity of European Turkey, comprises an area of 17,020 square miles, and a population of about 1,300,000.

Uruguay, Republic of. Capital, Monte Video. President, Dr. Jose E. Elaurri. Population, 400,000; square miles, 66,716.

Venezuela, Republic of. Capital, Caracas. President, General A. Guzman Blanco. Vice-President, General Ignacio Pulido. Population, 2,194,433; square miles, 368,235.

Zanzibar. Capital, Zanzibar. Sultan. Said Medjid. Population, 380,000; square miles, 1,450.

DOMINION OF CANADA. CAPITAL, OTTAWA.

Population, 4,018,099.

Civil Establishment.—Governor General, Rt. Hon. Lord Dufferin; Governor's Secretary, Lt. Col. Fletcher; Military Secretary, Lieut. Col. C. J. M. McNeill, V.C.; Prov. A. D. C. Col. Irvine · A. D. C., Lt. Hon. W. A. W. Ponsonby.

Privy Council—President of Council, Hon. A. Mackenzie; Minister of Justice and Attorney General, Hon. Antoine Dorion; Minister of Customs, Honorable C. Burpee; Minister of Finance, Hon. R. J. Cartright; Minister of Public Works, Hon. A. Mackenzie; Minister of Inland Revenue, Hon. Telesphore Tournier; Secretary of State for the Provinces, Hon. D. Christie; Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. A. J. Smith; Postmaster General, Col. D. A. Macdonald; Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. H. Pope; Secretary of State and Reg.-General, Hon. Jas. Ross; Receiver-General, Hon. Thos. Coffin; Minister of Immigration, Hon. Lucius L. de St. Just.

Nova Scotia. Capital, Halifax. Population of Province, 388,000. Lt. Gov., Lieut. General Sir C. H. Doyle, K.C.M.G.; Private Secretary, Harry Moody, Esq.; Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Young; Judge in Equity, Hon. J. W. Johnston; Puisne Judges, Hons. E. M. Dodd, W. F. Desbarres, L. M. Wilkins, J. W. Ritchie, and Jonathan McCully; Attorney General, Hon. H. W. Smith: Provincial Secretary, Hon. W. B. Vail.

DIFFERENCE OF TIME.

WHEN it is 12 o'clock at noon at New York City, it will be morning at all places west of New York, and afternoon at all places east, as in the annexed table.

WEST.

Place.	Morning. H.	M.	S.	Place	Morning. H.	M.	S.	Place.	Morning. H.	M.	S.
Acapulco, Mexico	10	16	48	Little Rock, Ark	10	17	16	Sacramento, Cal	8	56	44
Auburn, N. Y.	11	50	12	Louisville, Ky.	10	14	4	St. Augustine, Fla.	11	29	44
Augusta, Ga.	11	28	28	Mexico, Mex.	10	19	44	St. Louis, Mo.	10	55	4
Baltimore, Md	11	49	38	Milledgeville, Ga.	11	22	45	St. Paul, Minn.	10	43	45
Burlington, N. J.	11	56	34	Milwaukee, Wis.	11	4	16	San Antonio, Texas	10	22	8
Buffalo, N. Y.	11	40	24	Mobile, Ala	11	0	2	San Diego, Cal.	9	7	11
Charleston, S. C.	11	36	22	Monterey, Mex.	10	14	22	San Francisco, Cal.	8	46	19
Chicago, Ill	11	6	2	Monterey, Cal	8	48	35	Santa Fe, N. Mex	9	51	59
Cincinnati, O.	11	18	16	Nashville, Tenn.	11	8	48	Santa Cruz, W. I.	8	48	4
Columbus, O.	11	23	52	Natchez, Miss.	10	50	26	Savannah, Ga.	11	31	32
Dayton, O.	11	19	20	Newark, N. J.	11	59	24	Scarboro Har., W. T.	8	37	36
Detroit, Mich.	11	23	54	Newbern, N. C.	11	47	44	Springfield, Ill.	10	57	52
Dover, Del.	11	54	4	New Orleans, La.	10	56	4	Tallahassee, Fla.	11	17	40
Ewing Harbor, O. T.	8	38	9	Norfolk, Va	11	50	49	Tampico, Mex.	10	24	37
Ft. Leavenworth, Kan	10	37	8	Pensacola, Fla.	11	8	0	Toronto, C. W.	11	38	38
Galveston, Texas	10	36	58	Petersburg, Va	11	46	44	Trenton, N. J.	11	57	28
Geneva, N. Y.	11	47	53	Philadelphia, Pa	11	55	25	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	11	5	16
Harrisburg, Pa.	11	48	44	Pittsburgh, Pa	11	35	56	Utica, N. Y.	11	55	12
Honolulu, S. I.	6	24	8	Point Hudson, W. T.	7	45	6	Vera Cruz, Mex.	10	31	30
Huntsville, Ala.	11	8	16	Princeton, N. J	11	57	26	Vincennes, Ind.	11	6	24
Indianapolis, Ind.	11	11	44	Racine, Wis	11	5	23	Washington, D. C.	11	47	53
Jackson, Miss.	10	55	32	Raleigh, N. C.	11	40	52	Wheeling, W. Va.	11	33	16
Jefferson, Mo	10	47	32	Richmond, Va	11	46	15	Wilmington, N. C.	11	43	24
Key West, Fla.	11	28	54	Rochester, N. Y	11	44	40	Wilmington, Del.	11	54	12
Knoxville, Tenn.	11	20	28	Sacketts Harbor, N.Y	11	52	16	Yorktown, Va.	11	49	48

EAST.

Place.	Afternoon. H.	M.	S.	Place.	Afternoon. H.	M.	S.	Place.	Afternoon. H.	M.	S.
Albany, N. Y.	0	1	6	Halifax, N. S.	0	11	38	Paris, France	5	5	26
Augusta, Me.	0	16	44	Hamburg, Ger.	5	35	58	Portland, Me.	0	15	10
Bangor, Me.	0	26	56	Hartford, Conn	0	5	21	Providence, R. I.	0	10	25
Berlin, Prus.	5	49	39	London, Eng.	4	55	41	Quebec, Canada	0	11	0
Boston, Mass	0	11	50	Lowell, Mass.	0	10	48	Rome, Italy	5	46	59
Constantinople, Tur.	6	52	0	Middletown, Conn.	0	5	28	St. Petersburg, Rus.	6	57	18
Dublin, Ireland	4	30	42	Montreal, L. C.	0	1	44	Stockholm, Sweden	6	8	18
Edinburgh, Scotland.	4	43	21	New Haven, Conn.	0	4	23	Vienna, Austria	6	1	37
Fredericton, N. B.	0	29	4								

THE CITIES OF THE WORLD.

THE following table gives the population of the leading cities of the world, according to the most recent statistics.

Name.	Population.	Name.	Population.
London	3,214,000	Liverpool	520,000
Yeddo	2,000,000	Moscow	420,000
Paris	1,950,000	Brooklyn	396,300
Pekin	1,700,000	Glasgow	401,000
Constantinople	1,500,000	Madrid	390,000
New York	944,310	Dublin	362,000
Berlin	800,000	Manchester	350,000
St. Petersburg	667,000	Lisbon	340,000
Philadelphia	674,022	St. Louis	312,963
Vienna	640,000	Chicago	298,983
Naples	600,000	Baltimore	267 354

THE INDIVIDUAL STATES OF THE UNION

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL TABLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA.

[*Note.*—The whole area of the United States, including water surface of lakes and rivers, is nearly equal to four million square miles, embracing the Russian purchase.]

The thirteen original States.	When first settled.	Area in square miles.	* Population, 1870
New Hampshire	1623	9,280	318,300
Massachusetts	1620	7,800	1,457,351
Rhode Island	1636	1,306	217,353
Connecticut	1633	4,750	537,454
New York	1613	47,000	4,382,759
New Jersey	1624	8,320	906,096
Pennsylvania	1681	46,000	3,521 791
Delaware	1627	2,120	125,015
Maryland	1634	11,124	780,894
Virginia—East and West	1607	61,352	1,667,177
North Carolina	1650	50,704	1,071,361
South Carolina	1670	34,000	705.606
Georgia	1733	58,000	1,184,109

* The total population of the United States in 1860 was, in round numbers, 31,500,000. In 1865 it is estimated that the population was 35,500,000, including the inhabitants of the Territories, estimated at 360,000 persons on January 1, 1865. The Census of 1870 made the whole number about 39,000,000; at the end of the present century it will be, probably, 103,000,000.

THE INDIVIDUAL STATES OF THE UNION—continued.

States admitted	When settled.	Act organizing Territory.	United States statutes vol.	pp.	Act admitting State.	United States statutes. vol.	page.	Area in square miles.	Population, 1870.
Kentucky	1774	.....	....	....	Feb. 4, 1791	1	189	37,680	1,323,264
Vermont	1724	.....	....	....	Feb. 18, 1791	1	191	*a* 10,212	330,585
Tennessee	1756	.....	....	....	June 1, 1796	1	491	45,600	1,258,326
Ohio	1788	Ordin'e of 1787	....	....	April 30, 1802	2	173	39,964	2,675,468
Louisiana	1699	March 3, 1805	2	331	April 8, 1812	2	701	*a* 41,346	734,420
Indiana	1730	May 7, 1800	2	58	Dec. 11, 1816	3	399	33,809	1,668,169
Mississippi	1540	April 7, 1798	1	549	Dec. 10, 1817	3	472	47,156	842,056
Illinois	1683	Feb'ry 3, 1809	2	514	Dec. 3, 1818	3	536	*a* 55,410	2,567,036
Alabama	1713	March 3, 1817	3	371	Dec. 14, 1819	3	608	50,722	996,175
Maine	1623	.....	....	....	March 3, 1820	3	544	*a* 35,000	630,423
Missouri	1763	June 4, 1812	2	743	March 2, 1821	3	645	65,350	1,725,658
Arkansas	1685	March 2, 1819	3	493	June 15, 1836	5	50	52,198	486,103
Michigan	1670	Jan'ry 11, 1805	2	309	Jan. 26, 1837	5	144	*a* 56,451	1,184,653
Florida	1765	March 30, 1822	3	654	March 3, 1845	5	742	59,268	189,955
Iowa	1778	June 12, 1838	5	235	March 3, 1845	5	742	55,045	1,181,309
Texas	1684	.....	....	....	Dec. 29, 1845	9	108	274,356	795,590
Wisconsin	1669	April 20, 1836	5	10	March 3, 1847	9	178	53,924	1,055,501
California	1769	.....	....	....	Sept. 9, 1850	9	452	*a*188,981	556,208
Minnesota	1654	March 3, 1849	9	403	Feb. 26, 1857	11	166	83,531	424,543
Oregon	1792	August 14, 1848	9	323	Feb. 14, 1859	11	383	95,274	90,878
Kansas	1849	May 30, 1854	10	277	Jan. 29, 1861	12	126	81,318	379,497
West Virginia	1607	.....	....	....	Dec. 31, 1862	12	633	23,000	447,943
c Nevada	1848	March 2, 1861	12	209	Mar. 21, 1864	13	30	*b* 112,090	44,686
f Colorado	....	Feb'ry 28, 1861	12	172	.....	..	...	*a*104,500	39,681
g Nebraska	1852	May 30, 1854	10	277	March 1, 1867	13	47	75,995	116,888

Territories.	When settled.	Act organizing Territory.	United States statutes. vol.	page	Area in square miles.	Population 1870.
Wyoming	1866	July 25, 1868	15	178	97,883	9,118
New Mexico	1570	Sept. 9, 1850	9	446	121,201	92,604
Utah	1847	Sept. 9, 1850	9	453	*c* 84,746	70,000
Washington	1840	March 2, 1853	10	172	69,994	23,925
Dakota	1850	March 2, 1861	12	239	*j* 150,932	14,181
Arizona	1600	Feb. 24, 1863	12	664	*d* 113,916	9,658
Idaho	1862	March 3, 1863	12	808	*k* 86,294	14,882
Montana	1862	May 26, 1864	13	85	143,776	20,594
Indian	1832	.....	..	...	68,991	.....
h District of Columbia	1771	July 16, 1790 March 3, 1791	1 1	130 214	10 miles sq.	131,706
i North-western America, purchased by treaty of May 28, 1867	1799	July 27, 1868	15	240	577,390	67,000

NOTES TO THE FOREGOING TABLE.

a. The areas of those States marked *a* are derived from geographical authorities, the public surveys not having been completely extended over them.

b. The present area of Nevada is 112,000 square miles, enlarged by adding one degree of longitude lying between the 37th and 42d degrees of north latitude, which was detached from the west part of Utah, and also north-western part of Arizona Territory, per act of Congress, approved May 5, 1866 (U. S. Laws, 1865 and 1866, p. 43), and assented to by the Legislature of the State of Nevada, January 18, 1867.

NOTES TO THE FOREGOING TABLE—continued.

c. The present area of Utah is 84,476 square miles, reduced from the former area of 88,056 square miles by incorporating one degree of longitude on the east side, between the 41st and 42d degrees of north latitude, with the Territory of Wyoming, per act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868.

d. The present area of Arizona is 113,916 square miles, reduced from the former area of 126,141 square miles, by an act of Congress, approved May 5, 1866, detaching from the northwestern part of Arizona a tract of land equal to 12,225 square miles, and adding it to the State of Nevada. (U. S. Laws 1865 and 1866, p. 43.)

e. Nevada.—Enabling act approved March 24, 1864. (Statutes, vol. 13, p. 30.) Duly admitted into the Union. President's proclamation No. 22, dated October 31, 1864. (Statutes, vol. 13, p. 749.)

f. Colorado.—Enabling act approved March 21, 1863. (Statutes, vol. 13, p. 32.) Not yet admitted.

g. Nebraska.—Enabling act approved April 19, 1864. (Statutes, vol. 13, p. 47.) Duly admitted into the Union. See President's proclamation No. 9, dated March 1, 1867. (U. S. Laws 1866 and 1867, p. 4.)

h. That portion of the District of Columbia south of the Potomac River was retroceded to Virginia, July 9, 1846. (Statutes, vol. 9, p. 35.)

i. Boundaries.—Commencing at 54° 40′ north latitude, ascending Portland Channel to the mountains, following their summits to 141° west longitude; thence north on this line to the Arctic Ocean, forming the eastern boundary. Starting from the Arctic Ocean west, the line descends Behring Straits, between the two islands of Krusenstern and Romanzoff, to the parallel of 65° 30′, and proceeds due north without limitation into the same Arctic Ocean. Beginning again at the same initial point, on the parallel of 65° 30′, thence, in a course southwest, through Behring Strait, between the Island of St. Lawrence and Cape Choukotski, to the 172° west longitude, and thence southwesterly, through Behring Sea, between the islands of Alton and Copper, to the meridian of 193° west longitude, leaving the prolonged group of the Aleutian Islands in the possessions now transferred to the United States, and making the western boundary of our country the dividing line between Asia and America.

j. The present area of Dakota is 150,932 square miles, reduced from the former area of 240,597 square miles, by incorporating seven degrees of longitude of the western part, between the 41st and 45th degrees of north latitude, with the Territory of Wyoming, per act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868.

k. The present area of Idaho is 86,294 square miles, reduced from the former area of 90,932 square miles by incorporating one degree of longitude on the east side, between the 42d and 44th degrees of north latitude with the Territory of Wyoming, per act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868.

THE STATES OF THE UNION.

STATES. (37.)	AREA. Square Miles.	POPULATION. White Populat'n 1860.	Col'd Popul'n 1860.	Total Populat'n 1860.	Total Populat'n 1870.	Incr. fr. 1860 to 1870.	Incr. Per Cent.	Elect. ors.	STATE GOVERNMENTS IN 1874. CAPITALS.	GOVERNORS.	Term Expires.	Salary.	Legislature meets.	State Elections.
Alabama	50,722	526,271	437,770	964,201	996,992	37,799	3.92	8	Montgomery	David P. Lewis	Nov. 1876	$4,000	3 M. Nov.	Tu. a. 1 M.Nov.
Arkansas	52,198	324,143	111,259	435,450	484,471	37,724	8.66	5	Little Rock	Elisha Baxter	Jan. 1877	5,000	1 M. Jan.	1 Monday Nov.
California	188,981	358,110	4,086	379,994	560,247	169,814	44.69	5	Sacramento	Newton Booth	Dec. 1875	7,000	*1 M. Dec.	1 Tuesd. Sept.
Connecticut	4,750	451,504	8,627	460,147	537,454	77,270	16.79	6	Hartf'd & N.H.	Chas. R. Ingersol	May 1875	1,100	1 W. May.	1 Mond. April.
Delaware	2,120	90,589	21,627	112,216	125,015	12,799	11.41	3	Dover	James Ponder	Jan. 1875	1,333	*1 Tu. Jan.	1 Tuesd. Aug.
Florida	59,248	77,747	62,677	140,424	187,748	49,571	35.30	3	Tallahassee	Ossian B. Hart	Jan. 1877	1,500	T.a.1M.Jan.	Tu a 1 M Nov.
Georgia	58,000	591,550	465,698	1,057,286	1,184,109	117,550	11.12	9	Atlanta	Jas. Milton Smith	Jan. 1877	4,000	*2 W. Jan.	1 Tuesd. Aug.
Illinois	55,410	1,704,291	7,628	1,711,951	2,539,891	817,459	47.75	16	Springfield	J. L. Beveridge	Jan. 1877	1,500	*1 M. Jan.	Tu a 1 M Nov.
Indiana	33,809	1,338,710	11,428	1,350,428	1,680,637	305,247	22.60	13	Indianapolis	T. A. Hendricks	Jan. 1877	3,000	*1 W. Jan.	2 Tuesday Oct.
Iowa	55,045	673,779	1,069	674,913	1,194,020	506,446	75.04	8	Des Moines	C. C. Carpenter	Jan. 1876	2,500	*2 M. Jan.	2 Tuesday Oct.
Kansas	81,318	106,390	627	107,206	364,399	272,291	253.99	3	Topeka	Thos. A. Osborn	Jan. 1875	2,000	2 Tu. Jan.	Tu a 1 M Nov.
Kentucky	37,680	919,484	236,167	1,155,684	1,321,011	164,723	14.99	11	Frankfort	P. H. Leslie	Sept. 1875	5,000	*1 M. Dec.	1 Monday Aug.
Louisiana	41,346	357,456	350,373	708,002	726,915	26,418	3.73	7	New Orleans	W. P. Kellogg	Jan. 1877	8,000	1 M. Jan.	1 Monday Nov.
Maine	35,000	626,947	1,327	628,279	626,915	440	.07	7	Augusta	Nelson Dingley	Jan. 1875	2,500	1 W. Jan.	2 Monday Sept.
Maryland	11,124	515,918	171,131	687,049	780,894	103,046	15.00	7	Annapolis	J. M. Carter, Act.	Jan. 1876	3,600	*1 W. Jan.	Tu a 1 M Nov.
Massachusetts	7,800	1,221,432	9,602	1,231,066	1,457,351	226,285	18.38	12	Boston	Thos. Talbot, Act.	Jan. 1875	5,000	1 W. Jan.	Tu a 1 M Nov.
Michigan	56,451	736,142	6,799	749,113	1,184,059	435,540	58.14	8	Lansing	John J. Bagley	Jan. 1875	1,500	*1 W. Jan.	Tu a 1 M Nov.
Minnesota	83,531	169,395	259	172,023	439,706	252,520	146.79	4	St. Paul	C. R. Davis	Jan. 1875	3,000	T a 1 M Jan	Tu a 1 M Nov.
Mississippi	47,156	353,819	437,404	791,305	827,922	50,751	6.41	7	Jackson	Adelbert Ames	Jan. 1876	....	T a 1 M Jan	Tu a 1 M Nov.
Missouri	65,350	1,063,489	118,503	1,182,012	1,721,295	509,681	3.03	11	Jefferson City	Silas Woodson	Jan. 1875	2,500	* Last M De	Tu a 1 M Nov.
Nebraska	75,995	28,696	82	28,841	122,993	116,888	305.28	3	Lincoln	Robt. W. Furnass	Jan. 1876	1,000	*Th a 1 M Ja	2 Tuesday Oct.
Nevada	81,539	6,812	45	6,857	42,491	42,456	519.16	3	Carson City	L. R. Bradley	Jan. 1875	6,000	* 1 M. Jan.	Tu a 1 M Nov.
New Hampsh'e	9,280	325,579	494	326,073	318,300	8,633	†2.56	5	Concord	E. H. Weston	June 1875	1,000	1 M. June	2 Tues. March.
New Jersey	8,320	646,699	25,336	672,035	906,096	231,009	34.37	7	Trenton	Joel Parker	Jan. 1875	3,000	2 Tu. Jan.	Tu a 1 M Nov.
New York	47,000	3,831,590	40,005	3,880,735	4,382,759	850,111	12.63	33	Albany	John A. Dix	Jan. 1875	4,000	1 Tu. Jan.	Tu a 1 M Nov.
North Carolina	50,704	629,942	361,522	992,622	1,071,361	24,332	2.45	9	Raleigh	T. R. Caldwell	Jan. 1876	5,000	1 Th. Nov.	1 Thurs. Aug.
Ohio	39,964	2,302,808	36,673	2,339,511	2,665,260	312,791	13.33	21	Columbus	William Allen	Jan. 1877	4,000	1 M. Jan.	2 Tuesday Oct.
Oregon	95,274	52,160	128	52,465	90,923	38,413	73.64	2	Salem	L. F. Grover	Sept. 1874	1,500	*2 M. Sept.	1 Monday June
Pennsylvania	46,000	2,849,259	56,949	2,906,115	3,521,951	605,328	20.83	26	Harrisburg	John F. Hartranft	Jan. 1876	5,000	1 Tu. Jan.	2 Tues. Oct.
Rhode Island	1,306	170,649	3,952	174,620	217,353	42,736	24.46	4	Newp't & Prov.	Henry Howard	May 1877	1,000	May & Jan.	1 Wed. April
South Carolina	34,000	291,300	412,320	703,708	705,606	2,081	.30	6	Columbia	F. J. Moses, Jr.	Jan. 1876	4,000	3 W. Oct.	4 Monday Nov.
Tennessee	45,600	826,722	283,019	1,109,801	1,258,520	116,136	10.46	10	Nashville	John C. Brown	Oct. 1876	3,000	*1 M. Oct.	*1 Monday Aug.
Texas	274,356	420,891	182,921	604,215	818,579	195,785	32.40	6	Austin	Richard Coke	Jan. 1878	5,000	1 Mn. Nov.	1 Monday Aug.
Vermont	10,212	314,369	709	315,098	330,551	15,484	4.91	5	Montpelier	Julius Converse.	Oct. 1875	1,000	*2 Th. Oct.	1 Tuesd. Sept.
Virginia	38,352	1,047,299	548,907	1,596,318	1,225,563			10	Richmond	Jas. L. Kemper	Jan. 1878	5,000	1 M. Dec.	Tu a 1 M Nov.
West Virginia	23,000				442,014	56,218	3.52	5	Charleston	John J. Jacob	Mar. 1876	2,000	2 Tu. Jan.	4 Thursd. Oct.
Wisconsin	53,924	773,693	1,171	775,871	1,054,670	279,621	36.40	8	Madison	W. R. Taylor	Jan. 1876	1,250	1 W. Jan.	Tu a 1 M Nov.

Total area (inclusive of Territories) 3,400,000 square miles. Population in 1850, 23,191,876; in 1860, 31,443,321; in 1870, 38,312,633. Whole number of Senators, 74; Congressmen, 244; total Electoral vote, 318. * Biennial Sessions and Elections. † Loss.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Territories.	Capitals.	Governors.	Territories.	Capitals.	Governors.
Arizona....	Tucson....	A. P. K. Safford.	New Mexico.	Santa Fe.....	Marsh Giddings.
Colorado...	Denver....	Edw. McCook.	Utah	Salt Lake City.	George L. Woods.
Dakota	Yancton...	Jno. A. Burbank.	Washington.	Olympia.....	Elisha P. Ferry.
Idaho.....	Boise.....	T. W. Bennett.	Wyoming ..	Cheyenne	John A. Campbell
Indian	Tahlequah.	Native Chiefs.	Dist.Colum'a	Washington...	A. R. Shepherd.
Montana...	Virg'a City	Benj. F. Potts.			

RAILROAD SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following tabulation shows the distribution of Mileage and cost of Railroads in the several States and Territories.

STATES, &c.	Miles of Road Open.	Cost of Road and Equipment.	Gross Earnings 1873.
Maine	949.25	$ 37,301,714	$ 4,363,741
New Hampshire	574.45	12,691,918	3,018,360
Vermont	687.30	23,225,060	4,183,547
Massachusetts	1,936.00	131,708,096	27,850,358
Rhode Island	109.69	5,015,265	1,115,672
Connecticut	1,047.00	54,753,348	10,544,810
New York	5,299.00	376,086,319	68,825,007
New Jersey	1,307.00	136,666,663	25,840,923
Pennsylvania	4,564.00	330,317,396	83,357,427
Delaware	203.25	3,587,140	666,801
Maryl'd & Dist. Columbia	1,062.00	64,986,321	15,310,942
West Virginia	5.00	176,611	51,202
Ohio	5,211.00	369,281,484	59,508,950
Michigan	2,802.00	103,748,886	14,295,988
Indiana	3,837.00	192,429,240	24,279,062
Illinois	7,632.00	348,031,098	54,086,418
Wisconsin	2,573.00	86,933,205	11,146,812
Minnesota	1,726.00	82,042,292	4,212,844
Iowa	2,373.00	82,891,533	7,983,988
Kansas	2,357.00	113,793,734	10,662,437
Nebraska	631.30	17,049,576	1,092,343
Missouri	2,168.00	129,981,272	12,188,908
Wyoming Territory	459.00	.....	.....
Utah	177.00	7,410,000	1,332,612
Dakota	61.00	.....	.....
Colorado	387.50	18,821,800	1,098,596
Indian Territory	279.00	.....	.....
Virginia	1,946.00	79,284,735	7,098,234
North Carolina	1,205.00	36,695,688	2,897,488
South Carolina	1,024.00	29,005,482	3,560,027
Georgia	1,751.00	38,220,651	7,095,955
Florida	378.00	7,142,000	479,000
Alabama	1,648.00	57,478,466	4,957,941
Mississippi	1,168.00	38,861,209	5,424,326
Louisiana	549.65	30,759,042	2,730,389
Texas	1,486.00	42,458,914	6,147,648
Kentucky	1,319.00	45,445,392	7,199,993
Tennessee	849.80	29,260,323	4,451,517
Arkansas	583.00	35,721,095	927,609
California	390.00	35,034,497	2,412,796
Oregon	251.00	.....	.....
Nevada	629.00	.....	.....
Washington Territory	105.00	.....	.....
TOTAL,	65,595	$3,234,297,138	503,010,971

Union Pacific—Length 1038 miles; Cost $84,998,000. Central Pacific—Length 1,222; Cost $139,746,311.

RAILROAD SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES—continued.

In the following table is shown the increased Mileage and cost of Railroads in the several sections, during the year 1870:

	Miles of Road.		Cost of Road and Equipm.
	Projected.	Opened.	
Northeast	594.04	231.73	$ 9,853,292
Middle East	531.54	509.53	21,971,451
Southeast	436.69	318.92	10,519,325
Gulf and Southwest	2,125.36	907.22	36,879,602
Interior, east of Mississippi	3,409.71	1,449.05	53,401,538
" west " "	6,421.10	1,731.05	66,416,600
Pacific	2,081.00	428.00	25,874.582
Total increase	15,606.44	5,574.80	$224,916,390

The average cost of Railroads in the United States, including the great overland lines which cost more than $100,000 per mile, or about 10 per cent. of the total cost of Railroads, is $47,277 per mile. But few of the great Eastern Trunk Roads have cost less than $80,000 to $100,000 per mile, while in the South the cost of Railroad building, notably in the Atlantic States, has not exceeded $20,000 to $25,000 per mile.

The progress of Railroad construction in the United States since 1827, in which year the Granite Railroad, at Quincy, Mass., was inaugurated, to the present time, is shown in the following table:

Year.	Miles Open.	Yearly Increase.	Year.	Miles Open.	Yearly Increase.
1827	3	...	1850	7,475	1,125
1828	3	...	1851	8,589	1,114
1829	28	25	1852	11,027	2,438
1830	41	13	1853	13,497	2,470
1831	54	13	1854	15,672	2,175
1832	131	77	1855	17,398	1,726
1833	576	445	1856	19,251	1,853
1834	762	186	1857	22,625	3,374
1835	918	156	1858	25,090	2,465
1836	1,102	184	1859	26,755	1,665
1837	1,431	329	1860	28,771	2,016
1838	1,843	412	1861	30,593	1,822
1839	2,220	477	1862	31,769	1,176
1840	2,797	577	1863	32,471	702
1841	3,319	522	1864	33,860	1,389
1842	3,877	558	1865	34,442	582
1843	4,174	297	1866	35,351	909
1844	4,311	137	1867	36,896	1,545
1845	4,522	211	1868	38,822	1,926
1846	4,870	348	1869	42,272	3,450
1847	5,336	466	1870	48,860	6,588
1848	5,682	346	1871	54,435	5,574
1849	6,350	668	1872	57,323	2,888
			1873	66,236	8,914

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

The total length of line in operation in 1873, was 66,237 miles. The aggregate cost at the end of the year, was $3,784,543,034. Of the total cost, was made up of share capital, $1,947,638,584, and $1,836,904,450 of various forms of indebtedness, most of it in bonds maturing at a distant day. The total gross earnings for the year, were $526,419,935. Received from transportation of passengers, $137,384,427, and $309,035,508 from transportation of freight and mails. Current operation expenses, were $342,609,373. Net earnings, $183,810,562. Dividends paid, $67,120,709.

The mileage of railroads in the New England States in 1873, was 5,303 miles, costing $263,697,778, made up of $141,473,329 of share capital, and $122,224,449 of debt. Gross earnings, $51,676,688; from passengers, $22,358,645, and $29,310,043 for freight. Net earnings, $15,061,777. Dividends, $9,004,488.

Middle States.—Mileage, 12,441; cost, $1,126,702,107; share capital, $649,503,037; debt, $477,199,070; gross earnings, $194,052,302; from passengers, $42,355,230; from freight, $151,697,072; net earnings, $69,280,585; dividends, $36,531,343.

Western States.—Mileage, 32,973; cost, $1,730,728,234; share capital, $846,933,411; debt, $883,794,823; gross earnings, $211,717,781; from passengers, $160,097,002; from freight, $51,620,779; net earnings, $72,464,212; dividends, $19,055,247.

Southern States.—Mileage, 13,908; cost, $509,324,106; share capital, $228,477,107; debt, $280,846,999; gross earnings, $53,696,409; from passengers, $15,310,989; from freight, $38,385,420; net earnings, $18,133,349; dividends, $901,396.

Pacific States.—Mileage, 1,612; cost, $154,090,809; share capital, $81,251,700; debt, $72,839,109; gross earning, $15,276,747; from passengers, $5,593,960; from freight, $9,682,789; net earnings, $8,858,639; dividends, $1,628,265.

Expended on railroads in the last five years, $1,750,000,000.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

The Public School statistics of the United States require a volume of themselves for their complete elucidation. We can only give aggregates of the most important items.

The number of children of school-age in 48 States and Territories, in 1872, was 12,528,384. The number enrolled in 46 of these 48 States, etc., was 8,106,073. The average attendance in 45 out of 48 States, etc., was 4,871,848. The number of schools in 47 States, etc., was 173,056. These 48 States and Territories reported, in 1870, 14,025 private schools, aside from professional, technical, and scientific schools, with 25,077 teachers, 726,668 pupils, and an annual income of $13,696,146. In these States, etc., there were 226,067 teachers employed in the public schools; of these, 87,127 were male teachers, 137,212 female teachers, and of 1,628 the sex was not given. Idaho paid the highest average salaries to both her male and female teachers, giving each an average of $162.50 per month in gold. North Carolina paid the smallest average to her male teachers—$25.00 per month. Maine paid the lowest wages to her female teachers—$14.40 per month.

In 44 States, etc.—all that reported—the average wages of male teachers was $55.40 per month, and of female teachers $43.18 per month.

The total annual income of the public schools in the 48 States, etc., was $73,756,987.75. Of this immense sum, about $57,000,000 was raised by taxation, $3,600,000 was interest on permanent funds, and the remainder from the sale of lands, rate-bills, and other sources.

The expenditures are divided into two classes, the one of current, the other of incidental expenditures. Under the first class come teachers' wages, fuel, etc. Under the second, the cost of sites, buildings, repairs, libraries, apparatus, and other objects. The amount paid for teachers' wages in these States, etc., in 1872, was about $45,500,000. For fuel, lights, rent, repairs, stationery, and school-books, $6,500,000 was expended in the States which reported these items. In 30 States and Territories $19,600,000 was paid for buildings and sites. In 16 States, $560,000 was expended for libraries and apparatus. The entire expenditure in 37 States and Territories, in 1872, was $70,991,381.73. Thirty-two States only report their school fund and its condition. The aggregate school funds of these States amounts to $64,746,971.93. Several of the States not reporting have large funds, and it is probably within bounds to estimate the present value of the school funds of all the States at not less than $80,000,000.

The following table shows the number of colleges and collegiate institutions, instructors and students, in each State in the Union.

States.	No. of Colleg's	No. of Instru's	No. of Stud'ts	States.	No. of Colleg's	No. of Instru's	No. of Stud'ts.
Alabama	15	131	1,165	New Hampshire	10	108	2,063
Arkansas	4	15	267	New Jersey	10	127	1,686
California	22	178	2,190	New York	62	905	13,608
Connecticut	10	128	1,538	North Carolina	16	97	1,498
Delaware	2	19	227	Ohio	45	435	7,009
Georgia	23	122	1,853	Oregon	10	57	966
Illinois	35	312	5,193	Pennsylvania	49	548	5,988
Indiana	22	186	2,828	Rhode Island	3	34	649
Iowa	15	143	1,923	South Carolina	7	49	586
Kansas	12	96	931	Tennessee	23	211	3,270
Kentucky	17	169	1,617	Texas	16	109	1,843
Louisiana	9	65	740	Vermont	6	54	451
Maine	6	65	978	Virginia	23	246	2,416
Maryland	14	137	1,335	West Virginia	7	59	822
Massachusetts	19	275	4,435	Wisconsin	14	150	1,760
Michigan	13	111	1,862	Dist. of Columbia	5	74	506
Minnesota	4	38	549	New Mexico	1	4	51
Mississippi	10	96	1,242	Utah	1	8	367
Missouri	25	265	3,071	Washington Terr.	2	5	104
Nebraska	2	7	48				

Of scientific and professional schools in the United States, there are 109 *Theological Seminaries*, having 431 instructors and about 3,500 students; 42 *Law Schools*, with 151 professors and about 1,600 students; 61 *Regular Medical Schools*, with 597 professors and nearly 5,800 students; 3 *Eclectic Medical Schools*, with 25 professors and 259 students; 1 *Physio-Medical* or *Botanic School*, with 6 professors and 42 students; 6 *Homœopathic*, with 72 professors and 585 students; 9 *Dental Colleges*, with 67 professors and about 350 students; 13 *Pharmaceutical Societies and Colleges*, with about 40 professors and nearly 750 students. There are also 103 *Normal Schools* for the training of teachers, with about 837 teachers and 12,193 students; 41 *Agricultural and Scientific Schools* which have received the agricultural grants, and 32 which have not received them, all largely endowed, and with 522 professors and 5,661 students. There are, moreover, 69 commercial or business colleges, or departments of colleges, giving a limited course of instruction generally only in topics relating to business. These have 321 teachers and nearly 10,500 students. There are 37 institutions for the instruction and training of deaf mutes, with 272 instructors and 3,337 pupils; 27 for the blind, with 513 instructors and 1,860 pupils, and 7 for the idiotic, with 40 teachers and about 700 pupils.

Of special schools and means of instruction, beside the Military Academy at West Point and the Naval Academy at Annapolis, there are very many. Most of our larger cities have one or more, many of them two or three Schools of Art, Academies of Design, and Schools of Instruction in Wood Engraving, Free Drawing, Water-color Painting, Architectural Drawing, and Sketching and Modeling from nature and life. Some of them, like the Cooper Union in New York, the

Peabody Institute at Baltimore, and the Stevens Institute at Hoboken, are magnificent foundations, and furnish opportunity for the highest free education in art matters. There are also numerous schools of higher instruction in music, with eminent teachers and a large attendance. Special schools for instruction in navigation, surveying, mining, metallurgy, chemistry, and civil engineering are also becoming numerous.

Most of the Mercantile Library Associations have classes for the instruction of their members in modern languages, mechanics, higher mathematics, etc., and many of the Young Men's Christian Associations have also established such classes. There are 308 of the Young Men's Christian Associations, with an aggregate of about 53,000 members, and more than three-fourths of them have libraries, some of them of considerable size.

There are 308 Public Libraries in the United States, containing from 1,000 to 270,000 volumes in each. The largest of these are the Library of Congress, 270,000; the Boston Public City Library, 200,000; the Harvard University Library, about 200,000; the Astor Library, in New York, 145,000; the Mercantile Library, New York City, 156,000; the Boston Athenæum, over 100,000; Yale College Library, 100,000; the Philadelphia Library Company, about 96,000; the New York State Library at Albany, 88,000; the Mercantile Library of Philadelphia, 80,000; N. Y. Society Library, 60,000; Cincinnati Public Library, 55,000; Apprentices' Library, N. Y., 52,000; Peabody Institute Library, Baltimore, 53,120; Mercantile Library, Brooklyn, N. Y., 50,000.

EXPENSES PER HEAD OF THE STATES FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

The United States Commissioner gives some very interesting figures in regard to the annual expenditure in each State, for each child of school age. In the list Nevada stands first, California third, and Connecticut fourth. But in Nevada and California, a large proportion of the expense is caused by the erection of new school-houses, so that the table gives these States a better standing than they are entitled to. Excluding these two, and Massachusetts stands first and Connecticut second.

The following is the table showing the expenditure per head of the school population in most of the States and Territories.

Nevada	$19.17	Ohio	$6.48	Missouri	$2.65
Massachusetts	16.45	New Jersey	6.38	Nebraska	2.65
California	11.44	Rhode Island	6.20	Indiana	2.57
Connecticut	10.29	Minnesota	5.71	Dakota	2.60
Iowa	8.25	West Virginia	4.99	Dist. of Columbia	1.72
Pennsylvania	7.86	Wisconsin	4.98	Alabama	1.49
Illinois	7.83	Maine	4.78	Tennessee	.91
Michigan	7.42	Maryland	4.59	Florida	.91
New York	6.83	Arkansas	3.97	Kentucky	.73
Vermont	6.47	Louisiana	2.84	North Carolina	.48
Kansas	6.45	Delaware	2.70	Virginia	.25
New Hampshire	6.43				

ASSESSED AND TRUE VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1870; TAXES OF EACH STATE AND TERRITORY; STATE DEBTS; CAPITAL INVESTED IN AND PRODUCT OF MANUFACTURES IN 1870; VALUE OF FARMS AND AMOUNT OF FARM PRODUCTS IN 1870.

	States and Territories.	Valuation of Property, 1870.				Taxes, not National, of each State.	State Debts.	Manufacturing Statistics, 1870.		Agricultural Wealth, 1870.	
		Assessed.			True.						
		Total.	Real Estate.	Personal.	Real & Pers'l Est.	Total.	Totals.	Capital Invested	Product in 1870.	Value of Farms.	Products in 1870.
1	Alabama	$155,582,595	$117,223,043	$38,359,552	$201,855,841	$2,982,929	$13,277,154	$5,714,032	$13,040,644	$67,739,056	$67,522,335
2	Arkansas	94,528,843	63,102,304	31,426,539	156,304,691	2,866,890	4,151,152	1,782,913	4,629,254	40,029,698	40,701,699
3	California	269,644,068	176,527,160	93,116,908	638,767,017	7,817,115	18,089,082	39,728,202	66,594,556	141,240,028	49,856,024
4	Connecticut	425,433,237	204,110,509	221,322,728	774,631,524	6,064,843	17,088,906	95,281,278	161,065,474	124,241,582	26,482,150
5	Delaware	64,787,223	48,744,783	16,042,440	97,180,833	418,092	526,125	10,839,093	16,791,382	46,712,870	8,171,667
6	Florida	32,489,843	20,197,691	12,283,152	44,163,655	496,166	2,185,838	1,679,930	4,685,403	9,947,920	8,903,746
7	Georgia	227,219,519	143,948,216	83,271,303	268,169,207	2,627,029	21,753,712	13,930,125	31,196,115	94,559,468	80,390,228
8	Illinois	482,899,575	348,433,906	134,465,669	2,121,680,579	21,825,008	42,191,869	94,358,057	205,620,672	920,506,346	210,860,585
9	Indiana	663,455,044	460,120,974	203,334,070	1,268,180,543	10,791,121	7,818,710	52,052,425	108,617,278	634,804,189	122,914,302
10	Iowa	302,515,418	226,610,638	75,904,780	717,644,750	9,055,614	8,043,133	22,420,183	46,534,322	392,652,441	114,386,441
11	Kansas	92,125,861	65,499,365	26,626,496	188,892,014	2,673,992	6,442,282	4,319,000	11,775,833	99,327,040	27,630,651
12	Kentucky	409,541,294	311,479,694	98,061,600	604,318,552	5,730,118	18,953,484	29,277,809	54,625,809	311,238,916	87,477,374
13	Louisiana	253,371,890	191,343,376	62,028,514	323,125,666	7,060,722	53,087,411	18,313,974	24,161,905	68,215,421	52,006,622
14	Maine	291,253,780	134,580,157	69,673,623	348,155,671	5,348,645	16,624,624	39,796,190	79,197,521	102,961,951	33,470,044
15	Maryland	423,834,918	286,910,332	136,924,586	613,748,976	6,632,842	69,211,538	36,438,729	76,593,613	170,369,684	35,343,927
16	Massachusetts	1,591,933,112	991,037,841	600,945,271	2,132,148,741	24,922,900	6,725,231	231,677,862	553,912,568	116,432,784	32,192,378
17	Michigan	272,242,917	224,663,667	47,579,250	719,208,118	5,412,957	2,788,797	71,712,283	118,394,676	398,240,578	81,508,623
18	Minnesota	84,135,332	62,079,587	22,055,745	278,930,590	2,648,372	4,501,714	11,993,729	23,110,700	97,817,442	33,446,400
19	Mississippi	177,278,800	118,278,460	59,000,430	249,197,345	3,736,432	2,591,415	4,319,000	8,154,758	81,716,576	73,137,953
20	Missouri	526,129,060	418,527,535	107,602,434	1,284,922,897	13,908,198	46,909,865	80,257,244	206,213,429	392,908,047	103,035,759
21	Nebraska	54,584,616	38,365,999	16,218,617	99,277,183	1,027,327	2,089,264	2,169,963	5,738,512	30,242,186	8,604,742
22	Nevada	25,749,973	11,591,722	14,146,251	81,134,012	820,308	1,986,093	5,127,790	15,870,539	1,485,505	1,659,713
23	New Hampshire	149,065,290	85,231,288	63,834,002	252,624,112	3,255,793	11,153,373	36,023,743	71,038,249	80,589,313	22,473,547
24	New Jersey	624,868,974	448,832,127	176,036,841	940,976,051	7,416,724	22,854,304	79,606,719	169,237,732	257,523,376	42,125,198
25	New York	1,967,099,185	1,532,720,907	434,280,278	6,500,841,264	48,550,308	159,808,234	366,994,320	785,194,651	1,272,857,766	293,526,153
26	North Carolina	120,378,622	83,322,012	47,056,610	260,757,244	2,352,809	22,474,036	8,140,473	19,021,327	78,211,083	57,845,940
27	Ohio	1,167,731,697	707,846,836	459,884,861	2,235,430,300	23,526,548	22,241,988	141,923,964	269,713,610	1,054,465,226	198,256,907
28	Oregon	31,798,510	17,674,202	14,124,308	51,558,932	580,956	218,486	4,376,849	6,877,387	22,352,989	7,122,790
29	Pennsylvania	1,313,236,042	1,071,680,934	241,555,108	3,808,340,112	24,531,397	89,027,431	406,821,815	711,894,344	1,045,481,582	183,946,027
30	Rhode Island	244,278,854	132,876,581	111,402,273	296,965,646	2,170,152	5,938,642	66,557,322	111,418,354	21,571,968	4,761,163
31	South Carolina	183,913,337	119,494,675	64,418,662	208,146,989	2,767,675	13,075,229	5,400,118	9,858,981	44,808,765	41,909,402
32	Tennessee	253,782,161	223,055,375	30,746,786	498,237,724	3,381,579	48,827,191	15,595,295	34,362,656	218,743,747	86,472,887
33	Texas	149,732,929	97,186,568	52,546,361	159,052,542	1,129,577	1,613,907	5,284,110	11,517,302	60,149,950	19,185,170
34	Vermont	102,548,528	80,993,100	21,555,428	235,349,553	2,135,919	3,594,700	20,329,637	32,184,606	139,367,075	34,647,027
35	Virginia	365,439,917	279,116,017	86,323,900	409,588,133	4,613,798	55,921,255	18,455,400	38,364,322	213,020,845	51,774,800
36	West Virginia	140,538,273	95,924,774	44,613,499	190,651,491	1,722,158	561,767	11,084,520	24,102,201	101,604,381	23,379,692
37	Wisconsin	333,209,838	252,322,107	80,887,731	702,307,329	5,387,970	5,903,532	41,981,872	77,214,326	300,414,064	78,027,032
	Total States	14,021,297,071	9,801,637,462	4,216,659,609	29,822,535,140	278,391,286	864,785,067				
1	Arizona	1,410,295	538,355	871,940	3,440,791	31,323	10,500	150,700	185,400	161,340	277,998
2	Colorado	17,338,101	8,840,811	8,497,290	20,213,303	362,197	681,158	2,835,605	2,852,820	3,389,748	2,335,106
3	Dakota	2,924,489	1,695,723	1,228,766	5,599,752	13,867	5,761	79,200	178,570	2,085,265	495,057
4	District of Columbia	74,271,693	71,437,468	2,834,225	126,873,618	1,581,569	2,596,545	5,021,925	9,292,173	3,800,230	319,517
5	Idaho	5,292,205	1,926,565	3,365,640	6,552,681	174,711	222,621	742,300	1,047,621	492,800	637,797
6	Montana	9,943,111	2,728,128	7,215,283	15,184,522	198,527	278,719	1,794,300	2,494,511	729,193	1,676,610
7	New Mexico	17,784,014	9,917,991	7,866,023	31,349,793	61,014	7,560	1,156,695	1,489,868	2,260,139	1,905,060
8	Utah	12,565,812	7,017,881	5,517,961	16,159,995	167,355	.....	1,391,898	2,343,019	2,297,922	1,973,142
9	Washington	10,642,863	5,146,776	5,496,087	13,562,164	163,992	88,827	1,893,674	2,851,052	3,978,341	2,141,962
10	Wyoming	5,516,748	863,665	4,653,083	7,016,748	34,471	.....	889,400	765,424	18,187	42,760
	Total Territories	157,689,651	110,143,363	47,546,298	245,983,367	2,789,026	3,891,691				
	Aggregate, 1870	14,178,986,732	9,914,780,825	4,264,205,907	30,068,518,507	281,180,312	868,676,758				
	" 1860	12,084,560,005	5,411,553,966	6,973,006,049	16,159,616,068		Total U. S.	$2,118,208,769	$4,232,325,442	$9,262,803,861	$2,447,538,658

Denominations and Sects.	Archbishops.	Bishops, Superintendents, etc.	Clergymen.	Dioceses, Conf'rnc's Synods, Classes, As'ciat'ns Presbyteries, &c.	Churches, Congregations or Parishes.	Church Edifices	Sittings.	Members of Churches, Congregations or Parishes.	Adherent Population.	Value of Church Edifices	Contributions to Benevolent Objects and Church Purposes.	Sunday Schools.	Sunday School Scholars and Teachers.	Additions to Membership during the Year.	Academies and Seminaries of Denomination.	College's & Theol Seminaries of Denomination.	Newspap'rs and Periodicals of Denomination.
Roman Catholics	7	64	4,987	64	5,783	5,127	2,261,520	4,154,000	4,400,000	63,285,500	.....	.....	320,000	146,000	.....	57	32
Methodist Episcopal	....	14	22,832	77	15,102	14,500	4,047,108	1,464,027	6,150,000	66,532,380	10,539,240	18,031	1,515,783	109,450	45	62	28
" " South	....	9	8,147	36	4,943	4,571	1,674,388	654,189	2,927,000	17,285,360	4,113,801	6,900	358,757	62,139	28		16
United Brethren in Christ	....	4	1,822	43	3,874	1,681	462,400	127,561	637,500	2,054,000	720,751	2,739	157,197	2,097	12	16	5
Other Methodists	....	23	12,163	.....	9,124	6,149	1,864,000	993,125	3,980,000	8,947,600	.....	.....	.....	17,661	16	5	11
Free Will Baptists	....	....	1,155	35	1,504	1,428	143,560	70,576	300,000	1,734,420	.....	.....	.....	7,667	16	5	5
Regular Baptists	....	....	12,598	890	20,520	18,463	4,618,700	1,633,939	8,160,000	73,610,290	14,540,370	9,412	741,777	70,162	60	16	58
Disciples	....	....	2,129	.....	2,563	1,928	795,000	361,000	1,672,000	2,087 000	2,143,300	2,453	311,643	18,868	16	11	26
Mennonites, Tunkers, Winebrenarians	....	....	1,740	.....	1,129	980	151 250	120.000	560,000	788,285	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6
Seventh Day, Six Principle, Anti-Mission and other Baptists	....	...	700	.....	860	.....	.....	70,000	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Presb'n Ch. Unit'd Gen. Assemb.	....	...	4,906	209	4,946	4,781	2,183,700	495,634	2,510,000	38,167,250	9,622,030	.....	516,971	36,971	52	46	26
Presbyterian Church South	....	...	939	68	1,585	1,341	423,000	93,906	465,000	9,387,000	1,126,423	.....	54,710	5,291	18		
Reformed Presbyterians, 3 sects	....	..	197	10	205	187	54,000	19,780	81,500	579,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
United Presbyterians	....	..	591	64	772	694	284,420	73,452	359,000	3,270,000	872,918	651	65,972	8,088	6	7	3
Cumberland Presbyterians	....	..	1,085	127	1,948	1,795	341,000	89,092	425,000	1,987,650	631,427	518	48,657	8,760	5	4	3
Reformed (German)	....	..	595	46	1,329	1,156	290,000	132,195	585,000	5,986,500	561,300	1,044	64,588	12,465	9	10	12
Reformed (Dutch)	....	..	501	34	481	460	235,000	67,123	362,000	11,365,450	1,334,270	542	66,508	4,922	2	3	3
Congregationalists	....	..	3,238	40	3,325	3,215	864,228	323,679	1,650,000	27,160,300	6,650,814	.....	368,937	25,816	18	26	17
Protestant Episcopal	....	2	3,095	50	2,732	2,521	998,743	254,857	1,259,000	37,523,720	7,316,149	.....	247,002	25,564	22	21	32
Lutherans	....	..	2,432	51	4,346	3,973	1,107,500	528,639	2,550,000	15,863,000	.....	.....	.....	58,176	25	31	46
United Brethren (Moravians)	....	3	99	4	65	40	24,000	14,263	75,000	650,000	300,000	.....	6,120	1,176	9	1	3
Unitarians	....	..	398	21	358	355	177,500	33,500	100,000	6,430,000	463.000	.....	.....	.....	7	5	5
Christian Connection	....	..	1,089	40	1,248	1,105	108,500	81,800	400,000	850,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	6
Universalists	....	..	657	74	954	761	310,400	40,032	200,000	7,845,447	540,000	661	54,532	.....	7	7	12
Friends (Orthodox)	....	.....	.....	10	540	512	150,000	59,653	230,000	650,000	.....	.....	65,570	2,328	5	3	2
Hicksite and Progressive Friends	....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	40,000	125,000	470,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	2
New Jerusalem Church, or Swedenborgians	....	.....	63	9	74	.....	.....	5,183	30,000	.....	63,000	.....	.....	.....	5	2	3
Jews	....	...	.....	.....	218	183	75,867	56,000	80,000	6,127,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	2	9
Mormons	3	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,450	69,000	90,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	5
Spiritualists	....	..	.....	.....	95	22	.....	40,000	150,000	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Minor Sects not includ. elsewhere	....	...	350	.....	425	332	100,000	60,000	300,000	350,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Deistical, Atheistical, Radical or Liberal Clubs	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America:

ARTICLE I.—CONGRESS.

SECTION I.—*Legislative Powers.*

1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION II.—*House of Representatives.*

1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

Qualification of Members—Apportionment.

2. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of *New Hampshire* shall be entitled to choose three, *Massachusetts* eight, *Rhode Island and Providence Plantations* one, *Connecticut* five, *New York* six, *New Jersey* four, *Pennsylvania*

eight, *Delaware* one, *Maryland* six, *Virginia* ten, *North Carolina* five, *South Carolina* five, and *Georgia* three.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Section III.—*Senate.*

1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments, until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments; when sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath, or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Section IV.—*Election of Members.*

1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators

and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECTION V.—*Powers of each House.*

1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each House may provide.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secresy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

SECTION VI.—*Compensation, Privileges, Etc.*

1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

SECTION VII.—*Bills and Resolutions, Etc.*

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Repre-

sentatives; but the Senate may propose, or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall, likewise, be reconsidered; and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

3. Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment,) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECTION VIII.—*Powers of Congress.*

1. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises, shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

4. To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States.

7. To establish post-offices and post roads.

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries.

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations.

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

12. To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

13. To provide and maintain a navy.

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions.

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and,

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or office thereof.

SECTION IX.—*Prohibitions and Privileges.*

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year 1808, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars on each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder or expost facto law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

6. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels

bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

7. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriation made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

8. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECTION X.—*State Restrictions.*

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal, coin money, emit bills of credit, make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts, pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty on tonage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.—PRESIDENT.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of Electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

3. [The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they

shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.]

[*This clause altogether altered and supplied by the XII. Amendment.*]

4. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the Electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

5. No person, except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

SECTION II.—*Powers of the President.*

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECTION III.—*Duties of the President.*

1. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and, in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECTION IV.—*Impeachment of Officers.*

1. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.—JUDICIARY.

SECTION I.—*Courts—Judges.*

1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from

time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECTION II.—*Judicial Powers—Civil—Criminal.*

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States—between a State and the citizens of another State—between citizens of different States—between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States—and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to the law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SECTION III.—*Treason.*

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained.

ARTICLE IV.—STATE RIGHTS.

SECTION I.—*Restitution and Privileges.*

1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECTION II.—*Privilege of Citizens.*

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECTION III.—*New States.*

1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States, and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

SECTION IV.—*State Governments—Republican.*

1. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.—AMENDMENTS.

1. The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year 1808 shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.—Debts.

1. All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the confederation.

2. This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound, by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.—Ratification.

1. The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in Convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
President, and Deputy from Virginia.

Attest:
Wm. Jackson, *Secretary.*

AMENDMENTS.

Articles in addition to, and amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the Fifth article of the original Constitution.

Article I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech,

or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Article II.

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

Article III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Article IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Article V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

Article VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Article VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed

twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Article VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Article IX.

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Article XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Article XII.

The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a

quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

[An article intended as a thirteenth amendment to the Constitution was proposed at the Second Session of the Eleventh Congress, but was not ratified by a sufficient number of States to become valid as a part of the Constitution. It is erroneously given in an edition of the Laws of the United States, published by Bioren and Duane in 1815.]

[NOTE.—The eleventh article of the amendments to the Constitution was proposed at the Second Session of the Third Congress; the twelfth article, at the First Session of the Eighth Congress; and the thirteenth article at the Second Session of the Eleventh Congress.]

Article XIII.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Article XIV.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and

Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two thirds of each House, remove such disability.

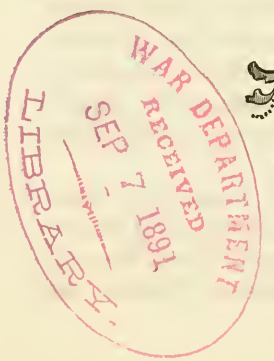
SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Article XV.

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race or color, or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



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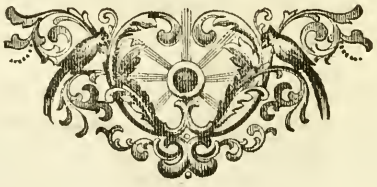

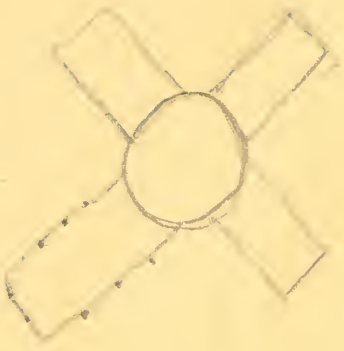

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